

ARREST COMMUNIST AT A. F. of L. CONVENTION

Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

WILLIAM GREEN stated at the opening of the A. F. of L. convention in Los Angeles that labor loves American institutions. We regret to note that American institutions do not seem to love labor, excepting that section of the labor movement that is composed of President Green's prototypes. Perhaps, like the men that Oscar Wilde rhymed about, all institutions kill the things they love. The Pittsburgh miners who are being evicted from their homes by the coal barons would like to have Mr. Green use his good offices with the institutions that are so adored by labor, to have those institutions refrain from issuing injunctions that throw the armed forces of the state on the side of the coal barons in their evicting activities.

THERE is no reason why Messrs. Green, Woll, Lewis and company should feel hostile towards American institutions. They are theirs. They live in comfortable homes and patronize the best hotels. They are considered and treated as members of the ruling classes. They have a function. It is to keep the lid on the class discontent of labor and clap the brakes on the working class movement when it attempts to move forward.

THE Chicago police have hopped on to a new source of graft. Since the latest increase in the personnel of the police force the bootlegging racket is taxed to the limit to provide the pillars of the law with the extra creature comforts they crave for. That little home which every ambitious American boy looks forward to and the little gas buggy to tote the wife and children around on the day off, cannot be realized, without painful scrimping on the meager salary that Chicago gives its police for making that wicked city almost as safe for its inhabitants as a Ku Klux Klan haven for an honest man.

THE Chicago bluecoats intend to put more bananas in the family ice box. The city's leading crooks—the habitués of city hall excepted—refused to leave the city on the invitation of the chief of police, but instead bought additional machine guns and proceeded to transact business in broad daylight within gunshot of the municipal building. Mayor Thompson is a big gun and is not afraid of the small of powder, whether on a puff or on the nozzle of a revolver. But the gamblers who stick closely to their own game objected to being regularly held up and defrauded of their honest earnings, protested and the mayor had to act. He did. On every Saturday his police round up a bunch of chronic evil doers, impound them in a police station and compel them to promenade like clock models every Sunday morning in the station courtyard under the glare of spotlights while some of those who have suffered the loss of money or valuables during the week look on.

THIS is where the graft comes in. Solvent gangsters will approach the squad leaders on their weekly man hunt and suggest that a hundred dollars a week non-identification money might compensate the officers for whatever sadistic pleasure they would get out of seeing worthy but misunderstood citizens held up to public contumely. The increase in the cost of living would force the gangsters to pass it on to the consumers, so to speak. Crime would go up, there would be fresh investigations of the new source of graft, meaning more money for lawyers and special prosecutions and things would continue to rot in Denmark.

CHARLES A. LEVINE achieved the distinction of paying a record non-stop visit to the pope which secured (Continued on Page Three)

MEXICO IS QUIET AFTER EXECUTION OF AGENTS OF U. S.

Gomez Fleeting for Fear of His Life

BULLETIN
EL PASO, Oct. 5.—General Gomez, former candidate for president of Mexico, who was a leading figure in the abortive insurrection, is reported to have been captured at Fort Perote, near Vera Cruz, while fleeing toward the coast. He will be court-martialed and summarily executed by a firing squad. General Agostito Lastra was executed at Torreon and General Arturo Lassa, clerical and oil general trying to lead bandit attacks against the government, has been shot at Pachuca. The government is completely victorious in all former centers of disturbance and the conspirators are fleeing from their usual haunts.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5. (FP).—Dispatches received at the State Department confirm the early press reports, that the Serrano-Gomez revolt in Mexico, while using the argument that Obregon had no right to run for re-election to the presidency, is in fact an uprising of military leaders rather than of masses of the people. Back of the revolt, the Mexican government sympathizers assert, is the enmity of the Catholic politicians toward President Calles, and the anger of the American oil operators who fear that the policy of Ambassador Morrow, newly appointed to Mexico, will be more friendly to the Mexican administration. It is thought in Washington that the rising was hastened by the news that Morrow would represent the United States at Mexico City.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—With General Francisco Serrano, one of the leaders of the unsuccessful revolt against the Calles government, executed with thirteen of his general staff and the defeated and discredited General Arnulfo R. Gomez fleeing before pursuing federal troops, the date of Serrano's capture, Mexico is taking inventory of the frenzied political situation of the past forty-eight hours. Less than twenty-four hours after the revolt started Serrano and his entire staff were executed before a firing squad, after a trial before a federal court martial.

Act of Mad Despair

Both Serrano and Gomez are hirelings of the imperialist bandits of Wall Street, agents of the oil trust. (Continued on Page Two)

CROUCH GREETED BY WORKERS WHEN HE ARRIVES HERE

Sing International in Pennsylvania Station

Paul Crouch, Communist soldier, was dramatically greeted by a large group of young workers when he reached here last night to tell of his imprisonment at Alcatraz.

Shouts for Crouch and the singing of the International featured the reception in Pennsylvania station. The bomb squad was represented by two operatives who kept the workers (Continued on Page Five)

Employers Wreck House to Drive Union Miners' Family Out of It



House of John Usnick, locked out coal miner at Coverdale, Pa., after the roof had been torn off by Coal and Iron police hired by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Co.

"THIS IS A DIRTY SCAB TOWN—STAY OUT!" DECLARE COVERDALE MINERS

By A. S.

COVERDALE, Pa., Oct. 5.—The preliminary injunction against the United Mine Workers of America allowing evictions and barring all picketing granted to the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company by Judge F. P. Schoonmaker of the Federal court brings the struggle of the locked out miners in Western Pennsylvania to a new and more bitter stage. It legalizes machine-gun coal mining and gives full license to the terroristic methods that the coal operators are employing in their attempts to smash the union and establish the open shop in District 5.

The Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company has already tried violence of every description in its attack on the men locked out when they refused to accept a \$2 a day wage-cut at the expiration of the Jacksonville agreement April 1 last. In addition to the use of the Coal and Iron police, deputies and state troopers to break up the picket lines and terrorize the mining camps, the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company has tried out new ways of carrying on its fight against the miners—menacing the locked out men and their families with the danger of epidemic by cutting off the water supply, tearing the roofs off the houses, cutting off the lights, breaking into houses and carrying off the furniture.

"Dirty Scab Town."

The largest mining town belonging to the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company is Coverdale, lying out in the steep hills a few miles from Pittsburgh. The first thing you strike walking up the road from the little trolley station is a sign chalked up in huge letters by miners' children on one entrance to the company's prop-

erty—"THIS IS A DIRTY SCAB TOWN—KEEP OUT—WE ARE ON STRIKE." Further on, round a bend of the road is the rough wooden barracks put up by the miners outside the company property to house the first evicted miners. It is also union headquarters, with a cartoon about the scabs pinned up on the outside wall, and a big banner inscribed "The union for ever." Standing outside you can look across to the lower ground where the road branches off to the company property with its big scab barracks and old railroad cars used for housing scabs too, and the searchlight high upon poles, commanding the entrance to the mines, and a bigger searchlight atop the trolley station looking down the road.

On Sunday news had just come of the separate settlement put through by officials of District 12, U. M. W. of A. The men coming up to join the group around union headquarters were met with the news, and "Well, you ready to go back too?" They joked about it, but there was grimness and bitterness in their joking. The Illinois surrender is a tremendous blow to the striking miners in this section, coming as it does just at the moment when they are tightening their belts and preparing for the life and death struggle for their union precipitated by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company injunction.

The Coverdale miners expect their camp to be the center of the company's attack. It is the largest mine the company owns—about 840 men were working there before the lock-out. Then too, Coverdale has been a particularly hard nut for the opera-

(Continued on Page Two)

POLICE OFFICIAL, ASSISTANT OF WOLL, MORRISON, CHARGES BUSH WITH "CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM," DEMANDS NAMES OF ALL COMMUNISTS PRESENT

Baseball Magnates Rake In Shekels as Yankees Beat Pittsburgh 5 to 4

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.—The New York American League team defeated the Pittsburgh Nationals today 5 to 4 in the first game of the World Series.

Forty-five thousand people spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to witness the spectacle. Fifteen per cent of the gross receipts of all games go to Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis. In the first four games, forty per cent of the balance goes to the owners of the two contending clubs and the remaining sixty per cent is divided between the world series contenders and the teams which finish second, third and fourth in each league.

ONE DAY TERMS GIVEN TO FOUR FURRIERS HERE

Postpone Cases of Five Cloakmakers to Oct. 30

Four furriers arrested during the furriers strike were sentenced to one day in jail by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in the 57th St. police court yesterday morning.

The four workers were originally sentenced to six and eight month terms by Magistrate Ewald in Jefferson Market Court. They were given a new trial on Sept. 22 and pleaded guilty, Louis Broad arrested at the same time was sentenced to one day in jail on Sept. 22.

Five cloakmakers arrested several weeks ago had their cases postponed until Oct. 30, when they will again appear before Magistrate Brodsky. Louis M. Mandelbaum is attorney for the workers.

Chicago Terrorism Continues

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The arrest of cloak and dressmakers pickets is continuing. Ida Rothstein, Yaffine, Garfinkel and Duboff were taken into custody yesterday at the command of the right wing who helped the police with the arrests.

The Sigman thugs are creating a reign of terror in the needle trades market, attacking all workers who support the Chicago Joint Board. Among those brutally attacked were Pfeffer, an active supporter of the progressive administration. The right wing thugs are unusually active outside of the shop of Ellenberg, president of the Chicago Manufacturers Association. Several workers were viciously beaten up near this shop.

Rabbit Workers Meeting

NEWARK, Oct. 5.—A joint meeting of local 25, Newark and local 58, Furriers Union, Brooklyn, will be held Friday, 2 p. m. at the Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and Ninth St. The two locals are carrying out an organization campaign among the rabbit fur shops of Brooklyn and New Jersey to organize the industry. All rabbit fur workers must attend the meeting as important questions will come up for action.

Disregard Warnings By British Representative Against Class Collaboration

Even Pugh, Speaking for Right Wing, Believes American Labor Approaches Slavery

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5.—The Los Angeles police who have been acting since the convention began in close cooperation with Vice President Matthew Woll and Secretary Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, again invaded the convention late yesterday and arrested Sidney Bush, a member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Members of the police department "red squad" took him into custody. The actual arrest was made by the same officer, the chief of the "red squad," who was seen in consultation with Morrison and Woll at their office when Wm. Schneiderman was barred from the convention.

Bush was booked under the California criminal syndicalism law, and held without bail, after being searched for any copies of resolutions he might have been trying to introduce into the convention. He was also grilled by the police who wanted him to tell them the names of all Communist delegates to the convention.

The California criminal syndicalism law provides penalties of "from one to fourteen years." It has been fought by the local labor men in California, but has not been protested against by the heads of the American Federation of Labor, who have now, in fact, invoked its use against workers who attend the convention.

During his speech to the building trades departmental convention which preceded the general convention of the A. F. of L., and also in interviews with the press, President Green of the A. F. of L. declared (Continued on Page Two)

Order of the Sacred Treasure Awarded to J. P. Morgan for Loan

TOKIO, Oct. 5.—A loan to the Japanese imperialists is appropriately re-paid. Six American bankers, representatives of financial houses making loans to the Japanese banks in an effort to rehabilitate the "shaky credit, unsettled by the earthquake, heavy investment in Manchurian imperialist ventures, and the failure of the banking houses headed by Suzuki and Co. this spring, have been awarded the order of the Sacred Treasure.

J. P. Morgan, as the heaviest investor, received the first class order of the Sacred Treasure.

GIANT RED BAZAAR OPENS TODAY; EXPECT 100,000 DURING THE FOUR DAYS

Over 100,000 workers, their wives and children, are expected to attend the gigantic First National Labor Bazaar for The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT which opens at Madison Square Garden today at 3 o'clock and which will continue thru Sunday night.

On Friday evening the doors to the "Garden" will open at 7 o'clock and on Saturday at 1 o'clock noon. The largest attendance at the mammoth "Red Bazaar" is expected on Sunday when the doors will open at 10 o'clock in the morning.

At least \$125,000 in merchandise has already been procured by the arrangement committee, and will be placed on sale in the hundreds of booths which will dot the enormous Garden. (Continued on Page Two)

All Aboard for the Big Bazaar! Opens TODAY 2 P. M.

BARGAINS:

Clothing for Men, Women and Children, Hats, Caps, Dresses, Art Objects, Cameras, Raincoats, Overcoats, Furniture, Knitgoods, Books, Furs, Jewelry, Jewelry Repairing, Shirts, Articles of All Kinds at the Lowest Prices. Don't Miss This Opportunity.

ATTRACTIONS:

THURSDAY—Official opening night, speeches by distinguished leaders; Dancing.

FRIDAY—Westergarde's European Acrobatic Sensation, first time in America. Poodles & Dotty, famous clowns, in their side-splitting stunts.

SATURDAY—International Costume Ball.

SUNDAY—Maria Montara's ballet of Spanish dancers, just completed engagement at Roxy Theatre.

Grand finale and closing of Bazaar.



The Convention of Police Informers in Los Angeles

The arrest of Sidney Bush, a young Communist worker, by the Los Angeles police, their search for "convention resolutions," and finally the holding of Bush without bail on a charge of criminal syndicalism, is further proof of the community of interest established with the police of this premier open shop city by A. F. of L. officialdom.

The whole police force, it seems, since the head of the detective forces was brought in to both question and furnish information in connection with activities of a Communist delegate from the office workers' union, is at the disposal of Messrs. Green, Woll, Lewis et al.

The police force of Los Angeles, whose sadistic brutality has been immortalized by Upton Sinclair in "Singing Jailbirds," appears to have been enlisted in the holy cause of preventing the upright officialdom of the Federation of Labor and the National Civic Federation from being contaminated by Communism.

This is all as it should be. Nothing more appropriate with which to grace this assemblage of unionists for business only could be imagined than the ousting and jailing of Communist workers in smug co-operation with the official thugs of the worst open shoppers in the United States.

The whole affair shows that the balmy Pacific breezes have not changed the policy which A. F. of L. officialdom follows where the more bitter blasts of the Atlantic blow.

Police, stoolpigeons and gangsters, wholesale sluggings and arrests, workers railroaded to jail by the frame-up system worked jointly by A. F. of L. officialdom, socialist leaders and the government—this is the record of A. F. of L. leadership in the needle trades.

Los Angeles workers will learn that California climate has no magic power of curing official labor's corruption.

What is to be done?

One thing only—continue with redoubled energy the exposure of these official leaders, as co-partners with the bosses and the government of the bosses in the suppression of the working class, and utilize their every Judas action to stimulate the resentment every honest worker feels when open stool-pigeonism has become a settled policy in official labor circles.

Expose these leaders by their own words and deeds and organize the rank and file to rescue the labor movement from their clutches.

German Branch of I.L.D. Arrest Communist at Conference on Oct. 11

The German Branch No. 43 of the International Labor Defense will hold a conference of all German workers' organizations in this city at the Temple, 243 E. 84th Street, Room No. 6, at 8:30 p. m., Oct. 10. A letter has been sent out to all unions, clubs, societies, etc., stating the importance of the International Labor Defense, and the necessity that it be supported by every single worker.

The present conference will be especially for the German workers who have already established 3 branches in New York City. Our object is to arrange a big affair where all workers can participate.

The Sacco and Vanzetti case has shown the workers the absolute need for the International Labor Defense, and we now call upon all German workers' organizations to be represented at this conference by 2 or more delegates.

Join the I. L. D., Branch No. 2, which meets every second Thursday at Room No. 16, at the Labor Temple.

The Event — The Red Bazaar.
The Time — October 6-7-8-9.
The Place — Madison Sq. Garden.

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RADIO TRUST OF U. S. CONFERRING WITH EUROPEANS

Exclusion of U. S. S. R. Causing Trouble

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The International Radio Conference delegates, four hundred of them, sat thru the speech of President Calvin Coolidge in the opening session today. Aside from the usual platitudes of welcome, and the advice to the delegates to "settle all differences by a policy of candid discussion, generous conciliation and wide co-operation," Coolidge said nothing.

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover came closer to the problems confronting the delegates, in his speech in which he pointed out that the United States, without relinquishing its policy of private monopoly of other waves, would like some kind of agreement with European government controlled radio broadcasters by which jamming the air, and constant interference would be reduced.

A political issue of some importance is being raised, in the question of what shall be done with the Soviet Union, which is not allowed to participate in the conference, the Tsarist Russia was one of the originators of the plan for such conferences.

Secretaries Kellogg and Hoover agreed upon one thing, in preparing for the Intl. Radio-Telegraph Conference in Washington. They agreed that the U. S. S. R. should be excluded. But now the Associated Press has circulated a report that the German delegation will propose that Germany be permitted to vote the Soviet proxy in the meeting.

To Vote Proxy?

Under the rules of past conferences of the nations on radio-telegraph matters a proxy system has been legalized. If the German delegation, upon its arrival, shall be found to carry the Russian proxy, with instructions from the Berlin government to use that proxy to maintain the German strength in the meeting, then the American delegation will seek to defeat them on a rollcall vote the grant of permission to use the proxy.

Germany needs support because her previous voting strength in the conference was six votes—one for Germany and Italy are asking an increase in their votes because they have acquired new colonies since 1912.

Are You Collecting Bundles, Names, Ads for the Bazaar?

Mexico Quiet Following Defeat of Reaction

(Continued from Page 1.)
The exploiters of mineral wealth and the immensely wealthy land holders who are supported in the United States by the Hearst chain of papers. Both of them were candidates for president against the former president, Alvarado Obregon.

According to Mexican law no man can serve two consecutive terms as president of the republic, but one can serve two terms or more provided they are not consecutive.

Calles is again the candidate and will unquestionably be elected. This fact was known to the Wall Street gang and as the put two of their own henchmen, Serrano and Gomez in the field, first as candidates for president, but yesterday's events prove that this was only a gesture as these men used their candidacy merely to try to prepare for a violent attack upon and overthrow of the Calles government in the interest of the oil kings and their clerical lackeys of the Roman Catholic priesthood. The revolt was clear evidence of the fact that its leaders knew they could never hope to win the presidency in an election. It was an act of despair, but its leaders never expected to meet such a stinging defeat.

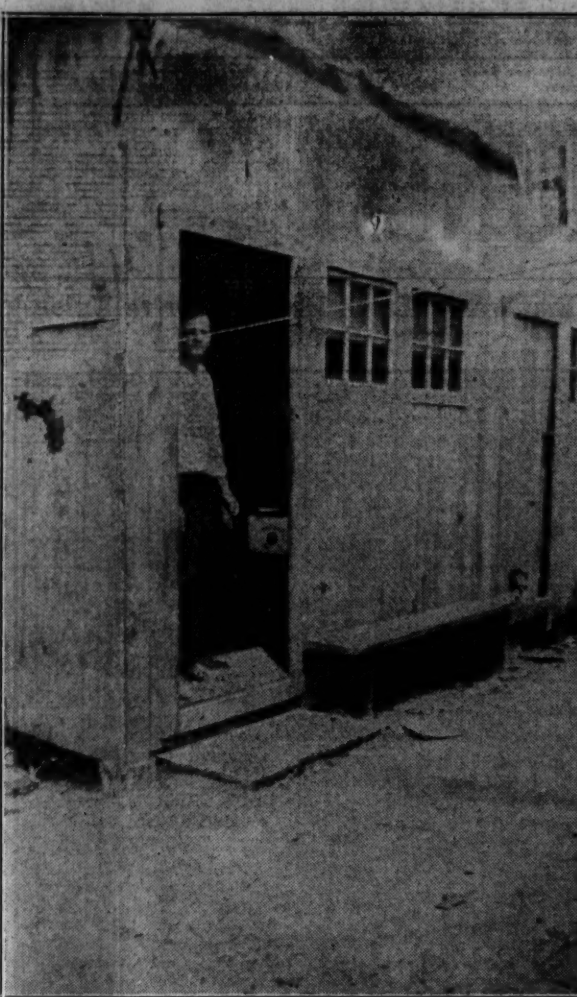
Masses Support Government
In the long fight against Wall Street over the enforcement of the Mexican land laws the masses have been awakened to a higher political understanding than ever before.

They know that the Calles government stands between them and complete vassalage to the United States plunderers. They also know that Obregon is supported for president by Calles and therefore they have little sympathy for opponents who are suspected of being traitors to Mexico and agents of American imperialism.

Gomez and Serrano reckoned without this awakened mass and their carefully laid plans to cause insurrection in the army met with but trivial response.

Revolt Quickly Crushed
The Calles government is being congratulated by the country today for the decisive manner in which it exterminated the Wall Street revolt and the defenders of the Catholic mercenaries who aided in the conspiracy are dispersed and silent.

Headquarters of the Coverdale Locals of The United Mine Workers of America



When the miners working in Coverdale, Pa., were driven out of their homes, they moved into rough barracks like this building. The union headquarters was also moved into the same barracks.

"THIS IS A DIRTY SCAB TOWN—STAY OUT!" DECLARE COVERDALE MINERS

(Continued from Page 1.)
Tors to crack as far as picketing is concerned. All the combined efforts of deputy sheriffs, troops and Coal and Iron police have been powerless to break the picket line and keep the scabs in camp. The Coverdale scab turnover has been immense—between the middle of April and the end of July, with an average working force of not much over 400 scabs on the job, between 7,000 and 8,000 scabs have flowed in and out of town, at an enormous expense to the company.

Deluded Workers Awaken.
Sometimes, the miners say, a couple of hundred men have marched out at one time of their own will, not the professional scab element, of course, but workers, white and Negro, shipped in by employment agencies that lied to them about the nature of the jobs they were to take.

Many of these men have been held as prisoners in the scab barracks when they discovered their mistake and tried to get out of the camp, and many have escaped only at the price of leaving behind all the little they possessed, and, often, of being terribly beaten up by the Coal and Iron police.

Coverdale is the camp where the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company ripped the roofs off the houses of some of the locked out miners after its attempts to evict them had failed. But that could not get them out, either. John Usnick, a miner with a wife and four children, told us how the Coal and Iron police came and tore the roof off his house in the night.

His wife's arm still hangs useless from the injury she suffered when some of the wreckage hit her as she lay sick in bed. On stormy nights, Usnick said, the loose boards of the temporary roof bang up and down in the wind, and often wake awake soaked through to the skin by the rain.

More Gunmen Ordered.
Within the next few days many more Coal and Iron Police will in all probability be rushed in to Coverdale to help the 62 already in the camp carrying out the provisions of the Pittsburgh Terminal Company injunction.

From camp after camp throughout the district come stories of wild drunken debauchery and of rape and murder committed unpunished by these company gunmen—stories mostly carefully suppressed, or at best passed over casually in a couple of lines by the capitalist newspapers. Only about a week ago here in Coverdale a woman was shot by one of these gunmen in a drunken brawl, and the case was dropped.

By granting the injunction against the miners the United States Federal court has now given company's gunmen license to let loose the full force of their murderous bestiality on the striking miners and their women and their children—and the bloody pages of the history of the Coal and Iron police in Pennsylvania and other states bear witness to the use they can be expected to make of that license.

Hunger!
There is one weapon that the organized workers of the United States can and must strike from the hands of the coal barons—the weapon of hunger. In Coverdale as in the other mining camps of the district, the

problem of relief to the families of the miners already out for six months, becomes more serious every day, and the funds provided by the international union increasingly inadequate. Things are better in Coverdale than in many other camps in the section, and yet families with as many as eight or nine children get only a few dollars, five or six at most, a week. Till now it has been warm, but soon in addition to buying food will come the problem of buying coal to heat the houses or the barracks that the evicted miners will be living in, and the children will no longer be able to go barefoot or in thin cotton summer clothes.

Hundreds Starved Out.
About 350 of the Coverdale miners out of the 840, the men say, have already been forced to leave the mine and drift about in search of work on the roads or anything else they could get to keep their families and themselves going.

Many had already been working irregularly previous to the lock-out and unable to lay up any reserve. This situation, existing in other camps as well, is favorable to the operators and exceedingly dangerous to the union. If the former succeed in driving enough of the union men out of the mines they will be able to succeed in their project of opening up the mines on a non-union basis and turning western Pennsylvania into a second West Virginia.

The sharpening of the struggle presaged by the issuance of the Pittsburgh Terminal injunction, which is undoubtedly only the first of a number of support of organized labor throughout the district, renders the need for adequate relief even more urgent. The miners are in the front line of the battle against the general onslaught of the bosses on the ranks of the workers, and entitled to the fullest support of organized labor throughout the whole of the United States. The answer of the militant rank and file in the unions to the challenge flung down by the bosses in the shape of the Pittsburgh Terminal injunction must be the demand not only for the maximum mobilization of all the financial resources of the U. M. W. of A., but also for the granting of the maximum support to the locked out miners by the unions to which they themselves are affiliated.

British Labor Congress Stands in Silence for Slain Sacco, Vanzetti

BLACKPOOL, Eng., Oct. 5.—Chiefs of the British Labor Party, who are in annual conference here, paid homage today to the memory of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti. The delegates stood for a moment as a mark of respect.

The executive committee in referring to the executions had used the phraseology: "Regret that the cry for clemency was not heeded," after much discussion that was changed to read: "Regret that the cry for justice was not heeded."

NEW ADDRESS OF WORKERS PARTY

The National Office of the Workers (Communist) Party is now located at 43 East 125th St., New York City. All mail and telegrams should be sent to the new address. District organizations, Language Fraction Bureaus, Party Auxiliaries, Party Units and Party members as well as all labor organizations will please take notice.

Giant Red Bazaar Will Open Today

(Continued from page 1)
For this colorful carnival, the first to be attempted on such an ambitious scale, brilliant programs of entertainment have been provided. Tonight there will be dancing, music and a program of vaudeville. On Friday night William Gropper, brilliant proletarian artist, and staff cartoonist of the Freiheit will give a "story in pictures" of the fight against Sigmanism in the needle trades. Gropper, whose masterly cartoons and caricatures have delighted thousands of readers of The Freiheit and The DAILY WORKER, will also provide a satirical running commentary on Sigman's more recent anti-union activities.

Unique Entertainment.
In addition, on the evening's program will be a performance of Westergaard's European acrobats, with a troupe of famous clowns, just returned from abroad. On Saturday the "International Costume Ball" is expected to be one of the most colorful and lively in the history of radical affairs.

The Bazaar will be closed on Sunday night with Maria Montara's ballet of Spanish dancers who have just completed an engagement at the Roxy Theatre.

Urges Workers To Attend.

In an appeal to the workers of the city and vicinity issued several days ago, urging them to build their press by attending the Bazaar, the District office of the Workers (Communist) Party declared: "The main responsibility for the success of the Bazaar now falls upon the comrades of our district, who will have to shoulder the many tasks and duties which are necessary in order to carry thru the plans of the Bazaar Committee."

Anticipate Success.
That the forthcoming affair will be a huge success is indicated by the fact that all previous events for the support of The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT have called forth thousands of workers of the city. At the Freiheit Jubilee held last February at the Garden, nearly 25,000 workers paid admissions ranging from fifty cents to two dollars to attend and cheer the achievements of the fighting organ of the Jewish proletariat.

Hundreds of Articles.
During the coming four days articles of every kind and description will be sold at amazingly low prices, it is announced. Men's and women's clothes, hats, fur coats, victrolas, radios, household furniture, books, pictures, and hundreds of other articles will be available at the booths which are being supervised by active members of Party units, progressive labor organizations, and workers' clubs.

Florida Judge, Active In Anti-Evolutionary Crusade, Loses Office
TAMPA, Florida, Oct. 5.—Judge Leo Stalnak, famous for his sponsoring and active support of blue laws and an anti-evolution bill while a member of the state legislature, and for raiding of reputed bootleggers while municipal judge of Tampa, was overwhelmingly defeated when he ran for the office of judge. Today's count of the ballots gives his opponent, Tom Watkins, 6,004 votes against Stalnak's 2,680.

Al Smith's Friends In Washington Declare Wall Street for Him

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Gov. Al Smith's friends in Washington are circulating a report that Wall Street would be glad to have him in White House. Smith is represented as being "perfectly satisfactory," because he is practical and level-headed" when dealing with big business issues.

His stand for public ownership of waterpower is dismissed as unimportant.

Last Opportunity!

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The Event — The Red Bazaar.
The Time — October 6-7-8-9.
The Place — Madison Sq. Garden.

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The Calles Government and Mexican Reaction

The swift death which met General Serrano, one of the two chief leaders of the revolt against the Calles government, and many of his lieutenants, doubtless will give rise to a wave of sympathetic slush in the American capitalist and liberal press.

There will be eulogies of the courage of these individuals and much praise for their readiness to die for their convictions. There will be shaking of heads and queries relative to the wisdom of the course taken by Calles.

All of which is so much poppycock. When class fights class courage becomes a commonplace. The feudal class of Mexico has not yet submitted to the revolution of the rising capitalist class which began many years ago and now seems planted firmly enough to suppress its landlord and clerical enemies providing there is no aid given them by American imperialism.

The Calles government, as opposed to the Mexican landlords and hierarchy is a nationalist revolutionary government with dreams of establishing a Mexican capitalism. This presupposes the development of a working class out of the peasant population and to this Wall Street is opposed, even tho the working class develops under the hegemony of the Mexican middle class.

Wall Street wants Mexico as a source of cheap raw materials principally and only such industrial population as is necessary to furnish the "common labor" is desired. Its general policy toward the Calles government is determined by the extent to which Calles fails to enforce the provisions of the Mexican constitution relative to ownership of natural resources, freedom of organization and political expenses for the workers and peasants, penalties on employers, etc.

To what extent the oil companies are behind the present revolt is not yet apparent but that they have a hand in it is certain. The Frenchman, Delaisi, in his book "Oil," shows that for two decades every reactionary revolt in Mexico has been financed by some group of oil concerns.

It is probable that the revolt was hastened by the appointment of Morrow, the Morgan partner, as ambassador to Mexico, with the intent of weakening the position of the Calles government in negotiations in connection with the Mexican debt and oil concessions.

The weakness of the Calles government consists in the fact that it makes an open challenge to the catholic hierarchy and the landlord elements by its separation of church and state, without at the same time actively and honestly carrying out the division of the land and thus building a firm base among the peasantry. Neither does it encourage the labor movement to develop free from control of corrupt government officials.

The Calles government proceeds as all rising colonial capitalists proceed—by trying to win independence for itself from feudal institutions and imperialism at the expense of the worker and peasant masses.

It is nevertheless the duty of the American working class to support the Calles government against Mexican reaction and imperialist reaction, while at the same time aiding by every means the workers and peasants to organize and take power.

Tammany Must Furnish Graft For Its Hoodlums

One expose of Tammany graft follows close upon another these days when the wigwag on Fourteenth street is trying hard to convince the voters of the country that the tiger has changed his stripes. The supporters of Al Smith's candidacy for president have not yet been able to cover up the graft connected with the sale of polluted food through the simple device of bribing the food inspectors. The purchase of immunity for poisoning certain sections of the working class population by the miserable petty thieves who conduct food shops was so raw that it demanded action. The Tammany administration of Walker tries to place the blame at the door of the former Tammany administration of Hylan.

But now comes another expose of graft. This time it is in connection with the collection of ashes in the city. Tammany overlooks no chances for graft and no matter how menial the work may seem to be the graft is bound to be there for the simple reason that the machine maintains itself as an octopus upon the city only by virtue of its ability to furnish its hoodlums opportunities for graft. No wonder the hoodlums pack the galleries at democrat conventions and make the welkin ring for Al Smith and Tammany when they see visions of national graft looming upon the horizon of their vivid imaginations.

The latest graft has to do with the letting of contract for ash collecting. This contract was let to a Tammany subsidiary called the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company which is to realize \$14,155,477 for a five-year period. Theoretically such bids are to be competitive, but the adroit political crooks eliminated that trifling formula. Now the republicans are peeved because they are shut out from the graft and raise a howl wherein they charge that Tammany is getting a clear six million in graft over a five-year period. The republicans seem to perceive that if the Tammany gang gets control at Washington they will get all the graft future Teapot Domes may hold and they will have lean and hungry years.

We do not hold to the reformist illusion that the elimination of graft would "purify" politics, nor do we accept the doctrine that all the highfalutin' talk emanating from the New York perfectly honest as far as capitalist standards are concerned and still be the most ferocious oppressors of labor.

We only refer to the record of graft and corruption to prove that all the high falutin' talk emanating from the New York Times and the World about a "new Tammany" is simply plain deception. Capitalism breeds graft and the city political machine known as Tammany has always existed and now exists because of the graft it can obtain to keep its henchmen in idleness.

The only way to strike a blow at the pollution of the capitalist system and to fight to prevent the wholesale poisoning of the working class by the old party grafters is to support the party of labor in this municipal election, the Workers (Communist) Party, which alone stands for the elemental demand of a class party of labor.

Labor Officialdom Lists Its Year's "Achievements"

Executive Council Admits Unions Have No Legal Status—Capitalist Parties To Be Asked To Give Unions Legal Existence—Leaders Promise "Most Efficient Production" In Return—Injunctions Strangle Labor Movement—No Concrete Proposal To Combat Them—Still Insisting That Injunctions Are "Un-American"

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

"ALL of life is at once beginning and fruition." With this profound sentence the executive council of the A. F. of L. opens that section of its report headed "Outstanding Problems."

In this section and those related to it, the leadership of the American labor movement makes some of the most remarkable admissions ever penned by labor officialdom in an advanced capitalist country.

SHOCKING as it may be to those who listened to President Hoover raising the slogan of "America First" in opening the Los Angeles convention and to his impassioned speech pledging American labor to the defense of American institutions, the executive council is forced in its report to admit that the trade unions in the United States HAVE NO LEGAL RIGHT TO EXISTENCE.

Why then all this clamor about the unmatchable benefits of American capitalist democracy? The answer is: To convince the bosses that they have nothing to fear from union labor, that with its present policy and leadership it can take its place proudly beside other American institutions and give guarantees that it will do nothing to disturb the stability of American capitalism.

TO WORKERS who are uncouraged by propagandists of the National Civic Federation it seems that the struggle for the legalization of the labor movement should take precedence over all else. If the American labor movement has no legal standing under capitalist law it would seem that this fact and a program designed to arouse the masses to struggle for it, might very well be the keynote of the convention.

The executive council, however, thinks otherwise. With the utmost mildness it cites the degraded status of the American unions under the head "Legal Status." The executive council says:

"In order TO GIVE THE TRADE UNIONS NOT ONLY LEGAL EXISTENCE BUT THE RIGHT TO EXERCISE THEIR NORMAL FUNCTIONS, two legislative remedies must be enacted: amendment of anti-trust and anti-combination legislation to prevent restriction of normal union activity . . . and definition of the jurisdiction of equity courts."

SURELY in all labor history there is no more disgusting spectacle than that of the present leadership of the American labor movement, knowing as it does that the rulers of America have never granted the legal right to unions to exist, trying to outshoot the most patriotic imperialist in lauding American government—the instrument which is used against the workers in every struggle.

WHAT reasons are advanced by the executive council to back up its wish for recognition of the right of unions to exist and function? The reasons given are of the same servile character as the appeal, namely, that if granted its petition, the executive council will see to it that the bosses

will have no cause to regret their generosity. If the kind capitalists will only give labor legal standing, labor officialdom in turn will be better able to persuade the union membership to work harder and faster. No other conclusion can be drawn from the following statement:

"We believe there should be freedom of association for economic agencies because ASSOCIATED EFFORT IS ESSENTIAL FOR THOSE EXPERIENCES AND ECONOMIES NECESSARY TO MOST EFFICIENT PRODUCTION RESULTS, and on the other hand, ASSOCIATED EFFORT IS NECESSARY FOR MOST CONSTRUCTIVE FUNCTIONING OF ALL GROUPS ASSOCIATED WITH PRODUCTION."

THEN comes a threat which will cause every intelligent capitalist to give vent to a burst of merry chuckles. "We shall submit to Congress legislative drafts and give these measures priority in our legislative efforts. We shall seek the cooperation of other interested groups."

You see how this works. The A. F. of L. executive council supports the candidates of the two capitalist parties. Then the executive council sends its legislative representatives to congress to ask the legislative representatives of the bosses' political parties to give the unions legal standing.

No wonder the sounds of Homer's laughter come from Wall Street while an A. F. of L. convention is in session.

SIX pages of the convention report are devoted to listing and describing injunctions—more space than is given to any other subject with the exception of jurisdictional disputes and international relations.

One does not have to read the report to know that in the injunction the capitalists have found a weapon which combines in an almost ideal form the power of the bosses and the government. As the lawyers say, it is a matter of public knowledge that an effective strike is now met with an injunction—state or federal. The activities of unions are being limited so rapidly that it can be said without exaggeration that any strike to be effective must be carried on in the face of court decisions outlawing it.

SINCE the report was written the decision of the federal court in the case of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company has been handed down. The sweeping nature of this decision which makes illegal the strike of the United Mine Workers against a company owning 42 mines and therefore occupying a decisive position in the coal industry, has been set forth in the sections of the DAILY WORKER. It is enough to repeat here that it establishes the precedent for outlawing all strikes against corporations or individual concerns whose products are articles of interstate commerce.

NOT only have the unions been denied the right to a legal existence but by a whole series of recent decisions they are prohibited from carrying on the struggles for which they were organized.

The injunction campaign of the capitalists and their government means death to the unions if it is continued without the whole labor movement and all sympathetic elements being rallied for open struggle against it.

If this is not one of the major tasks confronting the leadership of the labor movement we would like some one to tell us what is more important.

BUT with the restraint which is to be noted in the utterances of the executive council when it deals with some issue around which there is the possibility of a great struggle developing, and which it wishes to avoid in line with its policy of "shifting attention from problems of defence or aggression to those of constructive building," the report says the executive council has seriously considered the terms of the various orders listed herein. It has resolved to urge our membership to protect them in every conceivable manner and to insist that the rights LAWFULLY theirs be permitted to them and not destroyed or curtailed in any such manner. Your executive council is deeply concerned with finding a solution to the intolerable burdens which have been placed upon us BY SUCH UN-AMERICAN PROCEDURE. It has resolved to find such a solution. To this end the best that judgement of the entire labor movement is being directed.

FIRST, it is to be noted that the executive council persists in describing these anti-labor injunctions as "un-American." There is nothing more typical of American capitalist legal procedure than the use of injunctions against labor unions which is the framup system. Every student of American institutions knows this, so does the executive council whose members spend a good share of their time trafficking with the legal fraternity.

SECOND, it will undoubtedly be of great aid and comfort to the miners evicted by the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company and the thousands of other workers who are the targets of injunctions, to know that the executive council has resolved to find a "solution" for the injunction problem.

It will be recalled that the late Samuel Gompers hailed the Clayton act as "that great Magna Charta of labor," but that injunctions have continued to increase in number and viciousness since its enactment.

TO combat this menace the executive council makes not one single concrete recommendation. Its failure to do so convicts it of the most shameful disregard of the interests of the labor movement.

Likewise it fails either to recommend the opening of a struggle for the legalization of the trade unions or to put forward a program which would build the labor movement in spite of its handicap of illegality.

(Next Article—Organizing the Unorganized)

The Results of the Moscow Conference

By JOSEF STALIN

(Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.)

(From the "Proletariats", Aug. 30, 1917)

THE Moscow Conference is at an end.

After the "sharp contest between the two opposing camps," after the "bloody battle" between Miluykov and Zeretelli, after the "fight" is at an end the wounded have been brought in—it may "perhaps" be permitted to inquire as to the issue of the "cow battle." Who has won and who has lost?

The Cadets are rubbing their hands with satisfaction. "The party of the liberty of the people can be proud that its slogans have been recognized as—slogans for the whole people." ("Ryetsk.")

The defenders of the Fatherland, too, are satisfied. They speak of the "triumph of democracy" (read: of the Fatherland defenders), and assure us that "democracy emerges consolidated from the Moscow Conference." ("Ivestiya.")

"Bolshevism must be exterminated," pronounced Miluykov at the Conference, amidst a storm of applause from the representatives of the "living forces."

"We are already at work for it," replied Zeretelli, "for an emergency law has already been passed against Bolshevism." Besides this, "the revolution" (read: counter-revolution) is still inexperienced in the fight against the Left danger—let us first collect experience.

The Cadets, too, are fully agreed that it is better to exterminate Bolshevism gradually, not at one blow, and not directly, but rather at the hands of others, preferably those of the "socialists," the defenders of the Fatherland.

"The Committees and the Councils must be removed," says general Kal-

edin, and the representatives of the "living forces" agree with him. "Very true," replies Zeretelli, "but yet, we cannot remove this scaffolding until the structure of the free revolution (read: counter-revolution) has been completed." Let us first "complete" the building, and then we can remove the Councils and Committees.

The Cadets are fully agreed that it is better to degrade the Committees and Councils to mere appendages of the imperialist mechanism than to exterminate them abruptly.

The result is "general triumph" and "general satisfaction."

It is not for nothing that the newspapers report that "there is now much greater harmony between the socialist ministers and the ministers of the Cadet party than before the Conference." ("Novaya Schisny.")

And now you ask, who has won? The capitalists. For the government has undertaken at this Conference "not to permit the interference (the control) of the workers in the management of the undertakings."

The landowners, too, have won, for the government has undertaken "not to introduce any radical reforms in the land question."

And the counter-revolutionary generals have won as well, for the Moscow Conference has approved the death penalty.

Who has won, you ask? Counter-revolution has won, for it has organized itself on a national scale by gathering around it such "living forces" of the country as Ryabushchinsky and Miluykov, Zeretelli and Dan, Alexeyev and Kaledin.

Counter-revolution has won, for it has obtained that decree of the so-called "revolutionary" democracy which may now serve as a convenient shield against the anger of the people.

The counter-revolutionaries no longer stand alone. Now all "revolutionary" democracy is working for them. Now they have the "public opinion" of the "country of Russia" at their disposal, and the defenders of the Fatherland will not be slow to make use of their opportunities.

The crowning of counter-revolution—that is the result of the Moscow Conference.

The Fatherland defenders, enthusiastic over the "triumph of democracy," are blissfully unaware that they have simply been made the lackeys of the triumphant counter-revolutionaries.

This, and this only, is the political import of the "honorable coalition" of which Mr. Zeretelli has discoursed so "impressively," and against which Mr. Miluykov and his adherents do not object.

This is the "coalition" between the Fatherland defenders and the "living forces" of the imperialist bourgeoisie against the revolutionary proletariat and the poor peasantry.

This is the sum total of the Moscow Conference.

Whether this counter-revolutionary "coalition" will last very long or not can only be revealed by the near future.

Business Is Business.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Oct. 5.—Dynamite placed in the stock room of the Pittston plant of the Wilkes-Barre Malt Candy Company early today wrecked the structure, injuring two men and damaging six adjoining structures.

William Pelski, a watchman, suffered injuries about the head when he was thrown against a boiler by the blast. William Smelski was lacerated by flying glass. Residents in nearby homes were thrown from their beds, but suffered mostly from shock. Business revived—suspected.

DRAMA

Irish Players Coming Here Next Month

The Irish Players are to arrive here sometime next month for an extended engagement under the direction of George C. Tylor. Sean O'Casey's "The Plough and the Stars" will be the first play offered in New York. The drama has been current at the New Theatre, London, for more than a year. The entire original company of twenty-five, headed by Arthur Sinclair, Sara Allgood, Maire O'Neill, Kathleen O'Regan, Sidney Morgan and Katherine Drago, will make their appearance here.

In "The Plough and the Stars," Sean O'Casey turns his keen dramatic sense and Irish humor on the pathos and humor of the Rebellion, with the scenes laid in Dublin's tenement districts. "The Shadow of a Gunman," by the same author, and other plays of their repertory, which includes more than forty works, will be presented during the season. The forthcoming visit of the Irish Players will be their third in the United States, 1911, and their second two years later. During those visits, they presented plays by Yeats, Synge, Robinson and Lady Gregory. A part of the company came on a visit later in "The Whitehead Boy."

Traveling Moving Picture Shows Popular in Russia

There are no less than 1,212 picture shows traveling from one place to another in Soviet Russia. These outfits cover the small towns and villages throughout the vast territory of Russia. According to the information received in Washington this makes a large increase since 1925, when there were but 300 traveling shows.

The report further states that the number now in existence would be much larger but the makers of portable sets cannot meet the demand. Output has risen from 200 machines in 1925 to an estimated output for the current year of 2,000.

Gross receipts for renting the films in the villages reached some 650,000 roubles. Considering the reduced rates under which the pictures are shown the report characterizes the "amount as quite respectable." These rentals are an increase of 100 per cent over last year.

Screen Notes

The premiere showing of Al Jolson in "The Jazz Singer," will take place at the Warner Theatre tonight.

Johnny Walker has been signed by the Warner Bros. for one of the principal roles in their new melodrama, "Good Time Charley," which is being screened for an early showing.

The Roxy Theatre, beginning Saturday will show "The Gay Rehearsal," a new screen comedy. The featured players are Ted McNamara and Sammy Cohen, last seen in

HOPE HAMPTON



Starred in "My Princess," a new musical play by Edward Sheldon and Dorothy Donnelly, opening at the Shubert Theatre tonight.

"What Price Glory." The story is by the cartoonist, William Conselman.

The Film Arts Guild announces the arrival of a print of "The Living Mask" with Conrad Veidt. The picture is based on Pirandello's "Henry the IV" and will be pre-released at Moss' Cameo Theatre soon.

"Seventh Heaven" will be the screen feature at the Cameo, beginning Saturday.

The Broadway Theatre, beginning Monday, will show Reginald Denning "Out All Night." Maron Nixon and Ben Hendricks are in the supporting cast.

AMUSEMENTS

The LADDER

POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.20. COURT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

The Desert Song

With Robt. Halliday & Eddie Russell. CASINO 39 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30.

LITTLE THEATRE, West 44th St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Romancing 'Round

With Helen Mackellar & Ralph Morgan

W. Fox presents the Motion Picture

SUNRISE

Directed by HERMANN SUDERMAN. Symphonic Movietone Accompaniment. Times Sq. TWICE DAILY, 2:30-8:30

The New Playwrights Theatre
"The Theatre Inaugural"
THE ONLY HOME FOR LABOR PLAYS IN AMERICA
Announces a season of productions dramatizing the class war!
OPENING OCTOBER 19 with
THE BELT
An industrial play with an acetylene flame
by PAUL SIFTON.
Other plays to be selected from
SINGING JAILBIRDS, by Upton Sinclair.
THE CENTURIES, by Em Jo Basso.
HOBOKEN BLUES, by Michael Gold.
PICNIC, by Francis Edwards Farago.
AIRWAYS, INC., by John Los Passos
and a play by John Howard Lawson.
The DAILY WORKER has purchased a special block of tickets.

What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions To Our Emergency Fund.

E. Strang, Boston, Mass.	2.00
A. Carlson, Boston, Mass.	1.00
Mr. Fredrikson, Boston, Mass.	1.00
M. Strosow, Central Islip, N. Y.	1.00
M. Howat, (col.) Kenosha, Wis.	1.00
C. Taylor, Oakland, Cal.	1.00
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J. Shlikowsky, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
E. S. Klein, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
G. Gayer, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Am. Lab. Lit. Soc., Yonkers, N. Y.	1.00
H. Johnson, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
G. Morberg, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
H. Hauran, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
M. Eklof, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
P. Stein, Holden, Mass.	1.00
C. A. Anderson, Amherst, Mass.	1.00
N. Nilson, Worcester, Mass.	1.00
E. Tarkoff, Boulder, Colo.	1.00
S. Stasewich, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
J. Kulbaski, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
N. Sida, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Strulman, New York City	1.00
S. Damievich, New York City	1.00
R. Trafimchuk, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Kerovky, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
A. Baykash, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
A. Jackinuk, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
W. Sueda, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
A. Kulhanowich, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
L. Holton, Granite City, Ill.	1.00
E. Vandewynard, Steger, Ill.	1.00
Nucleus 26, Los Angeles, Cal.	1.00
Spokane St. Nucleus, Spokane, Wash. (collected)	8.00

Subway Worker Killed By B.M.T. Local Train

Charles Palmer, 40 years old of Glendale, Queens, a track inspector employed by the B.M.T. lines, was instantly killed today when a Manhattan-bound train on the Fourth Avenue line ran over him near the 25th Street Station, Brooklyn, and pinned his body against the third rail. Traffic was delayed for 35 minutes.

FORTCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The body of Charles Miller, 30, a painter of Glenville, Conn., was found early today lying badly mangled beside the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad tracks at the Westchester avenue crossing here.

FRENCH FASCISTS AND BRITISH OIL OPPOSE RAKOVSKY

French Public for Debt Settlement With USSR

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Oct. 5.—A Pravda editorial has expressed the view that the decision of the French government to demand the recall of Ambassador Rakovsky is the first step towards a rupture of the projected agreement between France and the Soviet Union. The anti-Soviet Union campaign in the French press is subsidized by British gold. The English oil magnates and dealers, who have given the paid press directions that it should demand Ambassador Rakovsky's recall, have at the same time brought pressure to bear upon the French government in order to force it to undertake steps which tend to compromise the French relations with the government of the Soviet Union and which may ultimately lead to a break.

The French government, however, does not dare openly to pursue a policy of rupture as it fears the indignation of French public opinion. Pravda points out that an open policy tending to a break, would mean the betrayal of the interests, not only of the masses of French workers and peasants, but also of the millions of small French rentiers who, under the Soviet government's propositions for settling accounts, were assured considerable advantages. A policy of rupture would also cause losses to the French consumer.

May Cause to Break. But although French public opinion does not want a break, the danger exists that the fascists, Millerand, Foch, Coty, and Sarraut will continue their policy of baiting the government of the Soviet Union, and that the united forces of the French reaction may gradually succeed in compromising relations between the two governments which may ultimately cause an open break.

Pravda believes that the French government has declared its readiness to conclude an agreement with the government of the Soviet Union only in order to deceive public opinion, for the French government knows very well that the results thus far attained in the negotiations have been mainly due to the initiative of Rakovsky whose recall the French government is now demanding. Pravda points out that the French minister Herbet, who informed the world of the whole story of the declaration of the opposition in the Communist Party of the U.S.S.R., thereby rendered a very bad service to the French people and a very excellent service to Sir Henri Detering.

Pravda writes: "The responsibility for the aggravation of the relations and the danger of a rupture in the agreement which, in all its fundamentals was already in sight, as well as all the consequences of such a measure as the French government has decided upon at Detering's dictation, must rest entirely upon the authors of this measure and those who inspired it."

U. S. Marines Murder Nicaraguans, Diaz Gives Them Medals

MANAGUA, Oct. 5.—The announcement that Adolf Diaz, former employee of an American oil company and now the official tool of American interests in Nicaragua, is going to decorate 50 of the officers and enlisted men of the marines and American officered constabulary which massacred 200 Nicaraguans at Telapana last September, has fanned to fury the smoldering resentment of the Nicaraguans against the powerful American invaders now controlling their land. The awards are being made in an effort to encourage more renegade Nicaraguan adherents of Diaz to fight against their Liberal countrymen, who have been declared outlaws by the United States.

Fails in Latest Stunt of Pyscophants



Chas. A. Levine, who, with the aid of hired pilots hopped off from New York, flew the plane "Columbia" into a mudhole in Germany, has been groveling before the pope and Mussolini. He elected to drop a watch on Mussolini's house, but crashed instead.

Kow-towing to Pope No Help to Levine; Plane Lands in Italian Mud

ROME, Oct. 5.—Not all his kow-towing to the Pope helped Charles A. Levine today when the Miss Columbia, piloted by Captain Hinchcliffe, and bearing Prince Louis Ferdinand d'Orleans, landed nose deep in a wheat field near the classic Appian Way. Levine had taken off for Bucharest. The Columbia's landing gear buckled under the plane and her right wing completely crumpled up.

Bridgeport Workers Driven From Hall, Meet and Join ILD

(By Worker Correspondent) BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Oct. 5.—The police authorities of Bridgeport, Conn., once more showed the workers of the brass and munition city a sample of free speech allowed to workers.

On Sunday, Oct. 2nd, a squad of police under Captain O'Connor stationed themselves at the entrance of Red Mens Hall to zealously guard the "inalienable right of freedom of speech and assembly" in the interests of the American Brass Co.

"No Strikes Allowed" The mass meeting which Captain O'Connor said he had instruction to prohibit, was arranged by the International Labor Defense of Bridgeport with comrade De Fazio as speaker on the subject "Why Did the American Capitalists Murder Sacco and Vanzetti?"

This is not the first time the guardians of the law violated the rights of the workers of Bridgeport. During the strike of upholsterers, Labor and Peasant leaders, and the idiotic "revelation" by the same Ho Chen of a "Communist plot to kill all Chinese above 25 years of age who have joined the Communist Party" (see "Hankow Herald" July 27)—a few fearless and clear voices may be distinguished, which give the lie to all these bugaboo cries and slogans and revelations.

They are the voices of such personalities as Mme. Sun Yat Sen (member of the CEC of the Kuomintang) and Tang Yen Tah (until recently Chief of the Political Department of the Nationalist-Revolutionary Army). No one has as yet "accused" Mme. Sun of being Communist or bolshevik; nor Tang Yen Tah. Both Mme. and Tang Yen Tah have resigned their posts and quit the National Government. Reasons which are clearly set forth in declarations issued by them.

German Plane Flies to Lisbon for Hop to U. S.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 5.—The Junkers plane D-1230 started for Lisbon this morning on its trans-Atlantic flight. The backers of the flight still remain a mystery, tho it is widely rumored that the "Severa" firm, huge German manufacturing firm is responsible for the venture.

LEGION VISIT TO PARIS RIDICULED IN BRITISH PRESS

An Ad for Department Stores, Says Chronicle

LONDON, Oct. 5.—How the visit of the American Legion struck the British and incidentally, a new and ridiculous aspect of the imperialist struggle which is going on through the world between the capitalists of Great Britain and those of the United States, was revealed yesterday when J. W. Drawbell, a writer in the conservative "Sunday Chronicle" frankly discussed the "feeling of definite dislike that each nation has for the other." Characterizing the Legion junket abroad as an ordinary American advertising stunt, Drawbell said, "We are having too much American nonsense that floods the world—that solid, humorless nonsense that sees nothing funny in a procession of musical comedy men and women legionnaires tramping thru the streets and boosting the American department store in the name of glory."

What the English think of the so-called "veterans" can be found out, the author adds by questioning any group of British soldiers who came into contact with the Americans during the war. "Listen to the laughter or join your jeering and giggling countrymen in the streets of London as they watch this pantomimic parade of American boosters who have recently arrived from the ranks of the American Legion."

Did They Worst. PARIS, Oct. 5.—It remained for the officials of the American Legion to make the worst criticism which has yet been made on the fascist command. Commenting on the sordid and disgusting bouts of drunkenness which characterized the late convention of the legionnaires in Paris, a Massachusetts officer is reported to have said that in Paris "there was not one-tenth of the drunkenness which there was last year in Philadelphia, and nothing like the rowdiness that has characterized other conventions." Still there is a feeling among the French workers that it would be difficult to outdo the legion's Montmartre exhibitions.

Are You Keeping Busy for the Bazaar?

(Continued From Last Issue) IV. The Voice of the Left Kuomintang. AMIDST this incessant cry of Bolshevism, Nihilism, Infantile Sickness, Mass Murder, Unnecessary Labor and Peasant Leaders, and the idiotic "revelation" by the same Ho Chen of a "Communist plot to kill all Chinese above 25 years of age who have joined the Communist Party" (see "Hankow Herald" July 27)—a few fearless and clear voices may be distinguished, which give the lie to all these bugaboo cries and slogans and revelations.

They are the voices of such personalities as Mme. Sun Yat Sen (member of the CEC of the Kuomintang) and Tang Yen Tah (until recently Chief of the Political Department of the Nationalist-Revolutionary Army). No one has as yet "accused" Mme. Sun of being Communist or bolshevik; nor Tang Yen Tah. Both Mme. and Tang Yen Tah have resigned their posts and quit the National Government. Reasons which are clearly set forth in declarations issued by them.

It is characteristic of the state of mind of the "Saviors of the Revolution" of the new Hankow regime that the declaration of Mme. Sun was suppressed and the "People's Tribune" of July 17 was confiscated by the military authorities because it carried the said statement.

What is it that the new masters of Wuhan fear so much in the statement of Mme. Sun? "Some members of the party Executive are so defining the principles and policies of Dr. Sun Yat Sen that they seem to me to do violence to Dr. Sun's ideas and ideals. . . . In the last analysis all revolution must be social revolution based upon fundamental changes in society; otherwise it is not a revolution, but merely a change of government. . . . As to the workers and peasants—these classes become the basis of our strength in our struggle to overthrow Imperialism. . . . and effectively unify the country. They are the new pillars for the building of a free new China. . . . Without their support the Kuomintang as a revolutionary party becomes weak, chaotic and illogical in its social platform. . . . If we adopt any policy which weakens these supports, we shake the very foundations of our party, betray the masses, and are falsely loyal to our leader. . . . At the moment I feel that we are turning away from the policies of Sun Yat Sen. Therefore I must withdraw until wiser policies prevail. . . ."

THE WUHAN GOVERNMENT today, though it still shouts a few hazy slogans against Chiang Kai Shek, does not and cannot seriously mean it, for what on earth distinguishes the bestialities and executions of Tang Shen Chi & Co. in Wuhan and HanYang from those in Shanghai and Canton?

What difference does it make to the Chinese worker whether he is murdered by the militarists in Shanghai or in Hankow; by Sun Chuan Fang, Chiang Kai Shek or by the order of Wong Ching Wei or Tang Shen Chi? What differences does it make to the Chinese peasant whether he is massacred by the reactionaries under Chiang Kai Shek in Kiangsi, Li Chi Hsin in Kwangtung or Tang Shen Chi in Hunan. . . . (we shall therefore not be at all surprised if we hear very soon of a happy reunion

MEXICAN FEDERAL TROOPS IN OUTSKIRTS OF CAPITAL



CAL "HURT" BY U. S. TARIFF TIFF WITH THE FRENCH

Paris Waiting for Next Ultimatum From U. S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Cal Coolidge "chose" to express himself concerning the tariff war between France and the United States yesterday, and is quoted as saying that he is keenly "hurt" over the attitude which the French have taken up. As an explanation of his sorrow Cal recalled the fact that the relations between the two imperialist robbers have been excellent and that they were lately associated in a common imperialist campaign against the militarists of the Central powers.

French Not Fooled

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The hypocrisy with which the administration attempts to sugar over the American non-commission policy in the tariff war has no effect upon the French, however, and is intended for home consumption only. The French officials are marking time until the arrival of the latest American ultimatum which is reported to be preparing in Washington at present. While its terms are as yet unknown, it is, of course, understood that the United States in no way intends to recede from its demands.

Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One) of fifteen or twenty years the democratic party would have a new set of leaders and would have made itself safe for democracy. The trouble is, senator, that leaders are even harder to get and harder to get rid of than a rank and file, but if you will have a little patience, prohibition, industrial expansion, the Ku Klux Klan and the Darwinian theory will relieve you of all worry connected with the departure of the democratic party from the Jeffersonian line. Half of the "democracy" is already closer to J. P. Morgan than the other half is to T. Jefferson.

FAMILY loyalty is no longer appreciated as it used to be. The mayor of Indianapolis is subject to censure because he installed his whole family, including the parrot, in city hall jobs, tho he was not convicted of nepotism but of graft and bribery. What could a poor fellow do who was taking his orders from the Ku Klux Klan? Mrs. Florence Knapp, republican of New York, spent over a million dollars taking a state census and succeeded only in cataloguing the population of two counties. She had so many relatives that she did not know what to do with them, so she put them on the payroll while she was making up her mind. The wicked democrats, who were criticized by the republicans for being grafters and too liberal with the public funds are making things testy for Mrs. Knapp. We rather like this tit for tat game. The next move belongs to the G. O. P.

THE temporary bloody glory of the reaction, whether under the turban of Chiang Kai Shek or Tang Shen Chi, are but passing episodes in the drama of revolution. No political power can last long without the support of the two mainstays of the revolution, the workers and peasants. The Chinese Revolution cannot be reduced to naught by ever so many decrees of the old or new militarists. The cry of Communism and Bolshevism and Nihilism cannot blind the workers and peasants to the fact that they are being oppressed, their organizations destroyed and their leaders executed.

THE bourgeoisie and all its auxiliary forces are scared to death by the prospect of the Revolution being accomplished under the leadership of the working class. It therefore suppresses the labor movement and "reorganizes" the trades and peasants' unions.

But Chiang Kai Shek and Li Chi Hsin were ahead of them in this respect. . . . And Wu Pei Fu and Sun Chuan Fang, though they are not so well versed in the three principles of Sun Yat Sen, were even ahead of these. Their logic is common; their words are almost identical; their deeds are as drops of water alike

consume their own vitals. THE Wuhan Government has already issued a warrant for the arrest of the arrested of Li-Li-San, Secretary of the ACPL. WE have before us the draft of various labor laws worked out by Sou Chao Ging, which were strangled and pigeonholed by the Kuomintang Executive. A new Labor Ministry has been set up, and what do we hear from it when it is inaugurated? In his inaugural address, the brand new "Labor" minister, a certain Wang Fa Chin, declared that the difficulty in improving the condition of the workers was entirely to blame on the "so-called leaders of the trade union movement."

He also spoke of an "unbridled" labor movement in recent times. THE first act of the new Labor Ministry was directed against the workers and their trade unions. In a proclamation issued by this ministry in the beginning of August (see "People's Tribune" of Aug. 4), we find the following shameless words: ". . . It has been learned from various sources that there are many reactionary (!) elements who have recently coined all sorts of rumors and have tried to instigate a general strike. . . . Any laborer whose conduct is detrimental to public peace and order will be severely dealt with."

Such is the new "labor" policy of this new "labor" ministry. CONCLUSION. THE Chinese Revolution is not "over" as so many who wish it were, believe. The Chinese Revolution is on. It is not a passing wave; it is a deluge which, once started, will sweep away the last semblance of the old order of things.

The main forces of the Chinese Revolution remain the proletariat and the peasantry. Against the united front of these two classes every reactionary and militarist will shatter his skull and the petty bourgeois intellectual worms who now theorize on "National Revolution without class struggle" will die of starvation or

TEN YEARS AGO

Kornilov Before the Gates of Petrograd.

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—Kornilov issued an appeal to the Cossacks, containing the following: "I accuse the Provisional Government of irresolute action and incapacity to govern. I accuse it of allowing the Germans complete freedom of intervention in our international affairs. . . . I accuse various members of the Government of actually betraying the Fatherland, and I have proofs of this. . . . Cossacks! you have promised to help me if I should find it necessary. . . . The hour has come. . . . I will not submit to the Provisional Government and I fight against it. . . . Therefore listen, and fulfill my commands."

KORNILOV TRIES TO LURE THE GOVERNMENT INTO A TRAP.

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—Kornilov appeals to the people in a proclamation in which he says: "I appeal before the whole people to the Provisional Government, and say to it: Come to me in the army headquarters, where your liberty and safety are assured by my word of honor, and co-operate with me to form a government of National Defence, ensuring the victory and glorious future of the Russian people."

THE GOVERNMENT PULLS ITSELF TOGETHER, UNDER THE PRESSURE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY MASSES, AND RESISTS.

Petrograd, Sept. 13.—At the session of the Petrograd Soviet Bogdanov declared: "When the Provisional Government wavered, and applied to such intermediaries as Milyukov and General Alexeyev, the fighting committee against the counter-revolution made every effort to prevent a compromise. The pressure was such that the Government broke off the negotiations and rejected all Kornilov's proposals. . . ."

... BUT ITS MAIN ANXIETY REMAINS THE SUPPRESSION OF THE PEASANTRY.

Petrograd, Sept. 9.—The "Rabotchi" reports that agrarian risings have broken out in the Usmansk district, in which several thousand peasants participated. The insurgents seized upon Prince Byassensky's estate and murdered the prince. The insurrection spread to the Velyaminov estate. The Government has sent troops to suppress the starving peasants.

Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?

THE Chinese working class has advanced too far forward on the path of revolution to be driven back or crushed so easily for any length of time. The Chinese Revolution lives in the millions and tens of millions of exploited workers and peasants. Temporary reverses may take place. The final victory though, is assured, for once arisen, the giant proletarian and peasant classes will not be downed.

The Chinese working class is gathering its revolutionary forces, and together with the peasantry will liberate China from all oppression, reaction and counter-revolution.

For \$10.27 Money Order I will ship to any worker 25 lbs. best dried Prunes 25 lbs. Sultana Raisins 25 lbs. Figs 25 lbs. dried Peaches. All new pack and fine quality.

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Revive the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Many comrades have allowed their contributions to lag during the summer months. Now is the time of renewed activity. Now is the time to start again with the Sustaining Fund and build it up on a stronger and firmer basis. With a strong Sustaining Fund, our financial troubles will be things of the past. Do your share in your Workers Party unit, in your union and fraternal organization or club.

Send Your Contributions To the Sustaining Fund

Local Office: DAILY WORKER 33 First Street 108 E. 14th St. New York, N.Y.

SACCO-VANZETTI ASHES SEIZED BY FRENCH POLICE

"Discover" Buried Law
to Bar Remains

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The fiendish terrorism of the French police gave a new lesson to the workers when the secret service seized the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti as the steamer Mauretania, on which they arrived, in sight of Cherbourg. The French authorities, who have been living in terror of the fury of the workers should the ashes of Sacco and Vanzetti be exposed in France, "discovered" a buried law that ashes which are on the way to their final resting place may not be shown on French soil.

Tore Ashes Away.

Invading the lower class deck where Miss Vanzetti had been told to expect them, the French secret service agents forced Vanzetti's sister to relinquish the urn containing the ashes which the police declared it their intention to place in a sealed car for shipment direct to Modena, Italy. They then compelled Miss Vanzetti to sign the following statement:

"I affirm that the ashes of my brother and his unfortunate companion were divided between the Sacco-Vanzetti Committee and myself. One part remains in America and the other is in my possession and was sealed in my presence by a police commissioner and sent to Modena, Italy. No other part of the ashes remain."

The committee in charge of the scheduled Paris demonstration is reported to have demanded that the sealed car containing the urns be halted in Paris long enough for the memorial services to be held. The government has refused the request.

Needle Trade Defense

Los Angeles Response to "Dollar Tax"

Six dollars was received by the defense committee from a group of Los Angeles workers with the following letter: "Dear Comrades: Having read in THE FREIHEIT and THE DAILY WORKER the Unity Committee call 'Stop the Pogroms in the Unions,' we hereby send you our tax. We hope that the Joint Defense and Relief Committee will be successful in its fight to free the prisoners, annihilate the right wing clique and build up the needle trades unions. Fraternally yours, (signed) a group of workers of Los Angeles—Hirsh Taig, Dave Weintraub, Sam Wilensky, Popoff, Sam Rubin and Anna Dantzen."

These six workers have hurried to send in their Dollar Tax. They understand the importance of the appeal and felt it their duty to answer immediately. Who is next? Every worker must pay his dollar tax. This tax is not enforced by anyone. Rather, it is a tax levied by every class-conscious worker upon himself. The fight in the needle trades is not a local fight, but of the entire labor movement. All workers must help win it.

They Can't Agree on the Amount—

So They Send \$2.

Noah and Rachel Rappaport had a disagreement about a certain amount of money. Noah claimed it was \$17 and Rachel that it was only \$15. Not being able to come to a mutual understanding they decided to make it even and send the difference to the Joint Defense.

Freiheit Youth Club of Los Angeles

Sends \$70.

The Freiheit Youth Club of Los Angeles is a working class youth organization. Its members understand the importance of the struggle that is being carried on in the needle trades against the betrayers of the labor movement. Altho this club is in Los Angeles, far from the New York struggling workers, it is also their struggle and they decided to help defend the pogrom victims by arranging an outing for the 4th and 5th of Sept. Collections were made and \$70 was the result, which was sent to the New York office of the defense committee.

Donates Tunney-Dempsey Bet.

B. Seligman and Sam Weisberg were very much interested in the outcome of the Tunney-Dempsey fight. One claimed that Dempsey will regain his championship, the other for some reason or other being opposed to Dempsey made a bet for Tunney. As we know, Tunney won the fight and his supporter won the bet. How ever he decided to turn in the money \$25.00 to the defense.

Trumbuckles End Vacation With

Contribution.

The Trumbuckles have done a great deal of work for the defense committee during the summer. They have gained the best reputation in doing work for the arrested clockmakers and furriers, and in finding ways of raising money.

Now, when the camping season is closed and the Trumbuckles are returning here they remained true to their traditions; they have again raised \$21.75 which was transmitted to the defense office. They have also decided to help the committee in New York.

All Hands Out for the Bazaar!

U. S. Shippers Gloat As Kellogg Threatens China on Tariff Issue

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.—American shippers to the Far East are gloating over the recent statement issued by the state department that it would not permit the collection of surtaxes on imports by any Chinese government.

The insistence of the imperialist powers on the regulation of Chinese customs duties has been repeatedly protested by China. China has been limited by the imperialist powers to a five per cent ad valorem customs duty.

PEASANT ARMIES MANEUVER; FOES WAR OVER PEKING

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.—While the attention of the Nanking composition government is occupied by the troops of Chiang Kai-shek's ally, Sun Chuan-fang, lying in battle formation just across the river, events are moving rapidly back of both lines.

Feng-tien Troops Retreat.

Hotter fighting still is going on in the back country of the northern allies. Latest news from the war raging near Hankow pass indicate that Chang Tso-lin's Manchurian army is still retreating and that defeated fragments are struggling into Peking, which is only eighty miles from the center of combat. These soldiers, despite their reputed excellence, are in a desperate frame of mind because of their first real defeat, and the utter absence of pay days for some time in the past. They are reported as being at least as likely to loot Peking as to defend it. There is widespread nationalist feeling throughout North China, and dissatisfaction even in Manchuria about the open subservience of Chang Tso-lin to Japanese imperial plans.

Add to this the fact that Japan no longer pays so highly for Chinese goods to China, and a dangerous situation is indicated for Chang. The armies now attacking in the direction of Peking are those of the "model tuchan" Yen Hsi-shan, military and civil governor of Shansi province. They are supported by the troops of Feng Yu-hsiang, the independent leader of the so-called "Kuomintang" (people's army).

Peasants Advance to Kiangsi.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5.—The Chinese press reports that the troops of Ho Lung and Yeh-tung left Swatow on the night of October 2. In spite of these reports the military situation in the Swatow district remains unclear, as all sources, both Chinese and foreign, state that the revolutionary army withdrew from the city in complete order and went on to Chaoyang so that no large revolutionary forces were left in Swatow. Certain papers see in this move an attempt to force a passage to the Eastern River and further back to Kiangsi.

Open Air Meetings Tonight.

Tenth St. and Second Ave. Speakers: Charles Mitchell, Sylvan A. Polack and Morris Pasternack. 40th St. and Ninth Ave. Speakers: Bert Miller, G. Pippin and J. Millicio.

Allerton and Holland Ave. Speakers:

C. K. Miller, William L. Patterson and George Spino. 149th St. and Bergen Ave. Speakers: Julius Coddick, Solen de Leon, and I. M. Glazin.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow.

Seventh Ave. and Ave. A. Speakers: Charles Krumbeln, P. P. Cosgrove and H. Gordon. 25th St. and Eighth Ave. Speakers: John J. Ballam, Sam Don.

Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers:

Julius Stuart Poyntz, J. Goldman, and J. Cohen. 116th St. and Madison Ave. Speakers: A. Bimba, Peter Shapiro, J. Kiedman.

Ellory and Tompkins Ave. Speakers:

M. Gordon, E. Kopel. Grand St. Ext. M. Undjus, J. Cohen, D. Dubinsky. Pitkin and Hopkinson Ave. Speakers: Al. Schaap, John McDonald.

Sub-section 2 A.

A general membership meeting of Sub-section 2 A will be held Monday, 6:15 p. m. at 100 West 25th St. All members must attend.

Sub-section 1 D Meets Monday.

Sub-section 1 D will hold a special meeting to elect a new executive committee, Monday, 6:30 p. m. at 17 East Third St. All members must attend.

Settle For Tickets.

All comrades are instructed to settle for THE DAILY WORKER-FREIHEIT Bazaar tickets at once. The bazaar opens today and money is needed at once.

UNION LEADERS COMMEND REPORT OF LABOR BODY

Join the Delegation in
Praising U. S. S. R.

Commenting on the report of the Trade Union Labor Delegation that recently returned from the Soviet Union, H. Levine, secretary of the District Council, Shoe Workers' Protective Union, said recently that "the report of the delegation bears out the truth of the wonderful achievements of the workers in the Soviet Union. In spite of all the difficulties they had to face, the workers of that country have been able to accomplish great things. In the future much more will be heard from the workers of that land."

Conditions Better Than U. S.

A. Rosenfeld, secretary of the Iron and Bronze Workers' Union told THE DAILY WORKER that "in many ways the conditions of the workers in the Soviet Union are today better than the workers in the United States. I am glad to read the splendid report of the American Trade Union Delegation and hope that millions of workers throughout the country become acquainted with its contents."

"The Soviet Union is the only working class government in the world and as one who participates in the labor movement, I feel happy to hear of the progress of my fellow workers. May the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union continue to prosper and continue to develop the proletarian state."

Special Inspectors Named to Keep Tabs On Milk Crafters

So flagrant is the system of graft and corruption among milk inspectors of the New York department of health that an organized method of "under-cover inspection" has been announced by Dr. Harris, health commissioner.

Not all the evidence in connection with the scheme-extortion of milk inspectors was revealed during the recent hearings before Judge Tompkins, but sufficient was made public to force at least some "official action" against the present condition. Dr. Harris announced that the plan proposed to scrutinize the off-hour graft of the regular Tammany inspectors are "inspectors of special skill who have distinguished themselves in the campaign to prevent violations of the sanitary code."

Some of the violations included wholesale watering of milk, falsification of pasteurization records, and using coconut oil instead of butter fat in adulterating cream.

Likelihood of joint investigations of sources of milk supply between New York and New Jersey faded yesterday when Dr. Harris, a commissioner of health of this city, received a letter from the Jersey department of health on the subject.

The latter notified Harris that he was unwilling to make inspections of dairies located outside of the state.

Relief and Defense Conference Will Be Held Next Sunday

The Joint Defense and Relief Committee, Clockmakers and Furriers will hold a conference Sunday, 10 a. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., to prepare for the future defense work of the needle trades workers.

In issuing the call for the conference, the committee says in part: "For two years there has been a struggle in the needle trades unions. On the one side is the black reaction trying to stamp out all freedom of action on the part of the workers and to tear from them the control of their own unions. On the other side, stand all the progressive elements fighting for a clean union controlled by the workers."

Used All Means.

"In this struggle, the reaction did not hesitate to use every means such as sending numerous family men to jail in the effort to attain their ends. The Mincola frame-up is well known to all. Even now, there is a sentence of five years in jail hanging over the heads of nine innocent workers. In spite of the fact that numerous workers were sent to jail, the unions partially destroyed and all the gains of many past struggles again lost, the reaction failed to break the militant spirit of the workers."

"The clockmakers and furriers stand together as one. They are more strongly united than ever in the struggle to save the unions, destroy the sweatshops, and improve conditions, with control of the union in their own hands."

Taught Sunday School, But When She Needed Help God Wasn't There



Rose Sarlo, 17-year-old Sunday school teacher of Woodbury, N. J., who was beaten, shot and strangled, then thrown into a creek.

Metropolitan Soccer Games for Sunday

Next Sunday the following soccer games will be played in the Metropolitan Workers Soccer League:

"A" Division: Red Star vs. Spartacus. N. Y. Eagle vs. B. B. S. C. Scandinavian Workers A. C. vs. Freiheit.

"B" Division: N. Y. Eagle "B" vs. Spartacus "B". Freiheit "B" vs. Red Star "B".

Location of fields and exact time of when they will start will be announced later.

Demand Probe in Fake Dinner for Lindbergh

Several hundred New Yorkers who were misled of large sums of money for the purpose of tendering "an American sportsman's testimonial dinner" to Charles Lindbergh upon his return from Paris last June have begun a search for Richard R. Sinclair who collected the contributions.

The dinner, it was learned, was planned without Lindbergh's authorization. Big Rum Business Bared. Twenty men, two women and one corporation were indicted by a federal grand jury here yesterday on charges of conspiracy to violate the prohibition law through the purchase and sale of prescription blanks stolen from doctors.

LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Dunne Speaks At Passaic Forum.

The second lecture of the open forum conducted by the Passaic Workers School will be given by Wm. P. Dunne, editor of THE DAILY WORKER. Dunne will speak on the A. F. of L. convention and its meaning to the workers. The forum will be held this Sunday, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave. No admission is charged.

Plumbers' Helpers Dance Nov. 5th.

The American Association of Plumbers' Helpers is planning a dance for Saturday, November 5th. This dance will be a farewell to the delegates who are going to Chicago to a meeting of the Central Executive Board of the Plumbers' Union to take up the question of a charter. All unions, labor organizations and other organizations sympathetic to the cause of the helpers are asked not to arrange any affairs for this day so as to assure the success of the undertaking.

U. C. W. C. H. Meeting.

A conference of all councils of the United Council of Working Class Housewives for the Daily Worker-Freiheit bazaar will be held next tonight, 6:30 p. m. at Room 237, 80 East 11th St.

For Spanish Speaking Members.

All Spanish speaking members of the party are urged to attend an important meeting tonight, 8 p. m. at 81 East 110th St. Bring membership book with you.

BUTCHERS' UNION

Local 174 A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A. Office and Headquarters: Labor Temple, 243 E. 54th St., Room 12. Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Sunday, 10 A. M. Employment Bureau open every day at 6 P. M.

JERSEY TAXI MEN STOP ATTEMPT TO SLASH LOW WAGES

Bosses Treat Lockout;
Violate Agreement

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 5.—The attempt of Hudson County Taxi Owners' Association to cut the already low wages of the taxi drivers here was thwarted yesterday when the Auto Bus Operators Local succeeded in persuading Mayor Frank Hague to stop the threatened lockout.

The taxi drivers who only earn \$4.14 a day determined to fight the attempt of the bosses to violate their contract with the local to slash their wages to \$3.

They brought their complaint to Mayor Hague, who still carries with him a paid-up teamster union card, who advised them to report to work despite the lock-out threats made by the bosses. When the taxi drivers reported to work yesterday morning they discovered that the lock-out had been ended.

Low Wages.

Their earnings all told, drivers rarely make more than \$35 a week, working seven days a week and ten hours a day, Edward Levy, business agent of the local declared.

Despite the complaints of the owners that they were "losing money under the old agreement" they charge from 50 to 100 per cent more than the rate of 20 cents a mile at which New York taxi companies flourish.

Workers Greet Crouch On Arrival Here

Continued from Page One

moving, refusing to allow them to shake Crouch's hand. Crouch will address a large anti-war meeting Friday, October 14, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place under the joint auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League.

Other speakers will be Sam Don and Philip Frankfield, of the League and Party and Young Pioneer representatives.

The ex-soldier who was released from Alcatraz Prison in California June 2, where he served two years for organizing with Walter Trumbull a Communist League in the Hawaii barracks, told THE DAILY WORKER last night that in spite of his imprisonment he had no regret.

"If necessary I would do the same thing again," he said.

"We see in different parts of the world how the soldiers are being used as the agents of imperialist capitalism. Nicaragua and China are two outstanding examples."

Crouch arrived from his home town, Hays, N. C., where the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan tried to silence him.

"The night I arrived home," he continued, "a bomb was exploded outside my father's house in an effort to terrorize me. The Klan is very strong in that part of the country."

"Two weeks before I reached home the local newspapers started a campaign against me. Among them is one owned by my nephew. He denounced me in the editorial pages of the newspaper."

"In spite of all these acts several hundred people attended a meeting which I addressed at my father's house."

Since Crouch was released he has spoken at about 20 meetings in different cities including Los Angeles, San Francisco, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Detroit. When in Detroit he met Trumbull for the first time since he left prison.

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Negro, Driven Insane By K. K. K. Persecution, Is Refused by Asylum

(By Civil Liberties Union.)
SEABRIGHT, N. J., Oct. 5.—Jacob Hall, a Negro hotel employee, who was driven from his home at Smithfield, Va., by the Ku Klux Klan and settled at Seabright, N. J., was likewise forced out of that town on July 19th by continued Klan persecution which finally drove him violently insane. Hall was refused admittance to the State Hospital for the Insane and sent by officials to his relatives at Smithfield.

The progressive workers of the district council to call a meeting at Madison Square Garden to discuss the new agreement with the bosses.

The administration leaders spoke in favor of what was in substance the old agreement which calls for \$12 a day and the 44 hour week.

The militant members of the local urged that the committee demand \$14 a day, five day week and no job control by the bosses, the workers to have the right to elect shop stewards. Also the right to strike when non-union conditions prevail.

The progressive pointed out that under the present leadership the union was being destroyed and the members suffering.

Coal Experts of U. S. S. R. ARRIVE; TO BUY MACHINES

Coal Production of Don
Basin Doubled

A delegation consisting of executive and technical men of the Donbas coal trust of the Soviet Union has arrived here with a view of visiting coal regions in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Illinois. Orders for American machinery are expected to be placed as a result of this visit.

Mr. Boyarshtinov, director and production manager of the Donbas trust, stated at the offices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, the principal organization in the Soviet-American trade, that a considerable part of modern equipment to be used in the new mines of the Don Basin will be of American manufacture.

Trend Towards U. S. Methods.

"It may be stated that German methods and German equipment dominated in the Russian coal industry before the war," said Mr. Boyarshtinov. "During the recent years, however, there was a decided trend towards American production methods."

Two American firms, Stuart, James & Cook, of New York and Allen and Garcia of Chicago have been engaged by our Trust to prepare the plans for the opening up of several new mines.

"Our program for the next five years provides for the construction of 96 new mines with annual capacity of from 400,000 to 600,000 tons each. It is expected that in seven years the Donbas Trust will be producing about 60,000,000 tons of coal per year which will be three times its present output. I may as well mention that

we increased our production during the past five years two and a half times. The new mines will be completely equipped with modern mine equipment, including coal cutters, electrical locomotives, scrapers, loading machinery, etc.

\$50,000,000 On Construction.

The Donbas Trust spent \$50,000,000 last year for new construction and capital improvements. Larger appropriations are expected for the next year. The Trust operates at present 260 mines and several plants and employs close to 190,000 workmen."

Members of the delegation, besides Mr. Boyarshtinov, are professors A. A. Skotchinsky and P. N. Shilarsky of the Leningrad Mining Institute, one of the oldest in the world, and Messrs. S. P. Bratanovsky, A. S. Ilchev and G. A. Zakariuka.

Standing of the Metropolitan Workers' Soccer League

DIVISION "A"

TEAM	Played	Won	Lost	Tie	Favor	Against	Points	Pct.
B. B. S. C.	2	1	0	1	5	2	3	.750
Freiheit S. C.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000
Hungarian Workers S. C.	2	1	0	1	9	6	3	.750
N. Y. Eagle S. C.	2	1	1	0	2	4	2	.500
Red Star S. C.	1	0	1	0	1	4	0	.00
Scandinavian Workers A. C.	2	1	0	1	6	4	3	.750
Spartacus S. C.	3	0	2	1	5	8	1	.166

DIVISION "B"

TEAM	Played	Won	Lost	Tie	Favor	Against	Points	Pct.
Freiheit S. C.	2	1	1	0	2	3	2	.500
Hungarian Workers S. C.	2	1	0	1	4	2	3	.75
N. Y. Eagle S. C.	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	.500
Red Star S. C.	1	1	0	0	3	2	1.000	
Spartacus S. C.	2	0	2	0	4	11	0	.0000

Help the Onward March of the Russian Revolution

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Deterding Seeks to Spur World Imperialism to New War Against Soviet Union

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL

SIR HENRI W. A. DETERDING, director general of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, the British oil trust, is out with a new plea for open war against the Union of Soviet Republics.

The Rockefeller of Great Britain's oil industry shields his demand behind the usual "rapid awakening of public conscience" which he claims is taking place throughout the capitalist world against the Workers' and Peasants' Government. This was the language of the tory diehards in England, as well as the United States, during the war of intervention financed by these two countries in 1920-21. It has often been used since.

Sir Henri makes his demand look rather ridiculous by accompanying it with the claim, voiced nowhere else throughout the world, that there will be "an early fall of the Soviets from power." That prediction also belongs to years lost in the hoary past.

The utterances of Sir Henri, published at great length on the financial page of the New York Times, Oct. 5, are important, however, since his is the voice, to a very great extent, of the Baldwin-Chamberlain conservative government in England. Sir Henri says:

"In no other country a fate such as that which has befallen Russia would have been possible, and the absence of foreign intervention has been caused by the world war and its long drawn out economic consequences."

Sir Henri infers that now that the world war is over, now that capitalist Europe has recovered economically to some extent, that now is a good time to attack the Soviet Union, especially on its Tenth Anniversary.

Every argument advanced by Sir Henri, however, against the Soviet Union has been repeatedly exploded and should receive no hearing now, even among the most backward workers prejudiced by capitalist propaganda.

FIRST—The fate that has overtaken Russia has been the abolition of the oppressive rule of czars, industrial exploiters and landlords through being displaced by the power of the workers and peasants, who count this change the most glorious page in all Russian history.

SECOND—Sir Henri doesn't approve of the "confiscation" of the oil and other industries, especially the oil industry. He complains that the oil industry turned over to him, on paper, by the deposed czars, was "confiscated in June, 1918." Sir Henri, in shedding these tears, doesn't even receive the sympathy of the Standard Oil of New York, that is buying oil from the Soviet Government.

THIRD—Sir Henri praises the capitalist exploiters of the pre-war era as compared to the ability of the post-war owners of the oil industry—the Workers' and Peasants' Government—to conduct that industry. That is a matter of opinion in which labor both inside as well as outside the Soviet Union will not join. As long ago as 1924, the British Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union, declared, "The existing (Soviet) economic system has real vitality; it can stimulate the economic recovery which peace has now made possible. Further, that the proportion of present production to pre-war compares very well with that of other continental countries."

FOURTH—Sir Henri declares that "the oil industry is too intricate and wants such attention to be successful, that it is the last industry that can be run by Communists or even by a State." This industrial patriotism can be forgiven Sir Henri since he is in the oil business. It is believed, however, that there are other industries more intricate. If it is more intricate, then more credit to the Soviet Union, since the oil industry in the Soviet Union has grown more rapidly than any other industry since the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917.

FIFTH—Sir Henri complains that petroleum products exported from Russia still contain superior products. If this is true, then Henri ought to be first to want to buy Soviet oil and extract these superior products for his own gain.

SIXTH—Sir Henri uses these arguments as a basis for combatting the extension of credits to the Soviet Union. Here is a revival of the old hope that the Workers' Republic will be overthrown by a financial blockade. But that has also failed.

SEVENTH—Then Sir Henri speaks of the cost of "millions of lives" that he claims Russia has suffered due to the Soviets. Sir Henri will again fool no one. The lives lost by the Russian working class were sacrificed in defending the Revolution against the intervention armies financed by the governments of such business barons as Henri himself. The British workers know this if Henri doesn't.

Then Sir Henri concludes with, "Theories have ruled these last ten years. Let us hope that years of sound practice will have at least an equal subsequent run."

Books of figures could be presented to show that the reconstruction on a Socialist basis of industry and agriculture, in all their varying phases, has been proceeding most successfully in the Soviet Union. Such figures, however, convince profiteers of the breed of Sir Henri and their governments but of one necessity, the need to destroy the Soviet Government that is so successful since it is the success of the Soviet Government that imperils the capitalist social order throughout the rest of the world.

Sir Henri does not confine his anti-Soviet hatred and fear to mere propaganda. He is most active at this moment in trying to force the French government, like his British government, to break off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

It is Sir Henri's government, with his consent and applause, that finances hordes of spies, incendiaries and assassins to make their way over the border into the Soviet Union and carry out the plans hatched for them in London and other counter-revolutionary centers in Western Europe, to hamper and destroy Soviet industry, and murder Soviet officials and even workers, as for instance the explosion of a bomb in the Workers' Club in Leningrad in June, injuring forty-two.

One of the big attempts of British agents was the creation of a new counter-revolutionary movement in the Georgian Soviet Armenian Soviet Republics, "the home of Russian oil." The attempt failed. Sir Henri's attempt to spur world imperialism to a new war against the Soviet Union can be defeated by the united action of international labor co-operating with the workers of the Soviet Union.

IMPERIALISM GROWS WINGS



Did Young Roosevelt Blunder at Albany?

By H. M. WICKS.

THE presidential campaign of 1928 was launched at the state republican convention at Rochester last Friday when Theodore Roosevelt delivered his vitriolic broadside against Al Smith, the Tammany governor of New York. So incapable are the Wall Street organs supporting the Smith candidacy of recognizing the changes made by Roosevelt against Smith that they are trying to minimize it by trying to create the impression that even old-time republicans consider the speech a political blunder.

Particularly ludicrous was the reaction of the New York Times to the Rochester convention. I sat in the convention hall and listened to the speech and the demonstration. Unquestionably it was a well-staged affair with the heir of the Roosevelt tradition playing the stellar role. From beginning to end it was apparent that Roosevelt was chosen to deliver the key-note speech because the national republican machine has imposed upon him the task of defeating Al Smith.

It is not at all unusual for the capitalist press to distort the facts regarding a convention of labor, but it was somewhat of a jolt to see the deliberate distortion of the republican convention as it appeared in the Times and the World the next morning. It was quite evident that a hasty policy had been arrived at by Tammany, and the editorial scoundrels of the two democratic morning papers of New York had received their orders to refrain from a defense of Smith, but to assail Roosevelt as an irresponsible and impetuous youngster who embarrassed his associates.

In the first place let it be said right here that Roosevelt is no blundering imbecile as the Tammany press would have us believe, but a typical spokesman of the most viciously fascist elements in this country and is fully supported by the republican party. His every act, his speech and sentiments, fit him for the role of fascist tyrant. At the same time he has learned the art of demagoguery that made his sire, in spite of his blatant ignorance, the foremost political figure of the first decade of this century. By nature and training Roosevelt is fitted to serve well the imperialist bandits in their plots for ravaging the world and crushing labor at home. No one who heard his key-note speech can doubt that he is scheduled for the second place on the next republican presidential ticket. The Rochester speech was only nominally intended for the state convention. It was a national effort and is to be used as the opening gun in the national campaign. It is based upon the assumption that Al Smith will be the democratic candidate for president.

WHAT was the particular crime of Roosevelt that so aroused the Tammany press of New York? The fact that the speaker proved that the tiger had not changed its stripes; that the wigwag on Fourteenth Street was still doing business at the same old stand in the same old way; that graft and corruption was rampant; that the state machine, like the New York City machine, had its roots deep in the slum proletariat, that offal of all classes of society usually to be found aiding the blackest reaction; that the "red light" district had crept up to the steps of the state house at Albany. All of the Roosevelt charges were facts that cannot be denied and that can easily be proved. It is common knowledge that Albany is a haven for the very scum of the earth and that Tammany has encouraged that condition. It has acquired political debts and must pay them by permitting organized graft and vice to run rampant. The respectable Times and the World hide behind that convenient defense mechanism of the thoroughly rotten bourgeois society by declaring that such things should not be mentioned in polite circles, but should be concealed. This is surely ground on which the capitalist politicians of the old par-

ties ought not to tread because it will lead to a contest in mud-slinging that would expose the real basis of city machine politics—both democratic and republican,—upon which many a national political reputation rests.

For instance if the Times and the World were not eminently respectable newspapers, above calling a spade by its proper name, they could smear the stick he used against Al Smith by Roosevelt heir with the same dirty stick he used against Al Smith by the simple expedient of reminding their readers of the fact that Roosevelt's brother-in-law, Nicholas Longworth, republican speaker of the house of representatives, got his start in life as the owner of a string of low dives in the red light district of Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was for years known as "red light" Nick, before he married the Princess Alice. The only cause for the republican guard considering the speech injudicious is the fact that the speaker himself inhabits a glass house that could not resist well-directed stones of highly moral bourgeois indignation, but they have forgotten the Longworth record. The "red light" section of Roosevelt's speech was not intended for New York consumption, but was designed to appeal to the millions of rural masses who are still swayed by such "political" arguments.

It also comes with rather poor grace for spokesmen of the republican party to speak of graft, considering the notorious record of the Vale Philadelphia machine that has now been taken into the official family of Andrew W. Mellon. Charles Evans Hughes, Herbert Hoover, Calvin Coolidge, the rest of the bright and shining lights of that party. The republican ku-klux sewer explosion in Indiana certainly is not inferior to the rottenness of Tammany administrations, while the oil scandals and veterans' bureau swindles still rank as classic examples of modern high-power corruption.

In order to aid the campaign against Smith a so-called committee that has for its purpose the "purifying" of Albany has been created in the state capital and frenzied drives are being waged against the pitiful denizens of the red light district who are victims of the economic system that compels them to sell themselves in order to exist. In all the annals of capitalist political demagoguery there is nothing more hypocritical than these periodic drives against so-called vice. Roosevelt and all the others who condemn one political machine for encouraging organized vice are always ready, willing and anxious to win its support for their own campaign.

SOPHISTRY is the chief stock-in-trade of old party orators, and the author of the speech delivered by Roosevelt is an adept at its use. An analysis of the effort reveals its shallowness, though it certainly was cleverly concocted for the purpose it is to serve. The burden of the speech was that the expenses of the state administration under the democratic Tammany outfit had increased tremendously while the expenses of the national administration, under Coolidge "economy" had decreased over the same period of time. By facts and figures Roosevelt proved a reduction in federal expenditures of more than 50 per cent, while the expenses of the state increased by forty per cent. The speaker also cited figures to prove that while national taxes were reduced state taxes increased. These are effective arguments for use among the middle class elements and the taxpayers of the provinces.

Of course, Roosevelt neglected to explain that the reduction in federal expenditures was due to the partial liquidation of the huge apparatus created during the war and that there was still tremendous waste and graft connected with every phase of the Harding-Coolidge-Mellon administration, of which the valiant Theodore was once a bright shining ornament.

It was indeed an amazing exhibition for Roosevelt to stand before an audience with a straight face while relating the record of graft of the democrats when he, himself, as assistant secretary of the navy under Edwin L. Denby, ordered the United States marines to drive "squatters" off Teapot Dome territory so Sinclair and Doheney could steal the oil lands supposed to be held for naval reserves.

Another demagogic trick was the reference to the fact that liberty bonds were selling below par under the Wilson administration and now they are selling at par. The eminent patriot did not deign to mention the fact that the bankers bought them below par when the masses of workers who had been forced to buy them were selling them and that they were again boosted up to par when the bankers had them in their hands.

BEING afflicted with the customary modesty of politicians, young Roosevelt claimed credit for everything under the sun. Wages, according to the Oyster Bay oracle, are higher than in European countries because of the operation of the Fordney-McCumber tariff act. "As I see it," said Roosevelt, "the most important measure for the working man and working woman in the United States is the tariff. It is the bulwark which stands between them and the miserably low wages prevailing there. Like all other palpable funds in the realm of economics young Roosevelt relies upon the astonishing ignorance of the masses to avoid being laughed at. The thing that regulates wages is not the tariff, but the reserve army of labor; the army of unemployed. This army has increased at times to tremendous proportions under high protective tariff the same as during periods of low tariff and even today there are unmistakable indications of the beginning of a period of industrial depression in spite of the Fordney-McCumber tariff. This sort of anti-trap may pass muster provided there is no deep going industrial crisis before the election, but it will have to be discarded the moment the panic arrives, just as it was discarded in the 1907 panic when Roosevelt, the elder, was president of the United States while a high protective tariff was in operation.

A PIECE of genuine stupidity was the reference of Roosevelt to the league of nations as "horribly un-American." Who would expect the league to be 100 per cent, protestant, nordic, native-born, while 100 per cent American, according to the ku-klux credo?

As to Al Smith, the republican old guard will be sadly disappointed if he does not head the democratic ticket. They perceive that to be the end of the democratic party as a major factor in American political life. They are anxious to unleash the wave of anti-Catholicism that will be characterized by the most rabid fanaticism this country has witnessed since head-hunters of "pro-Germans" prowled through 1917-18. Comment on the side-lines at Rochester was clearly indicative of the desire of the old line republicans to have Smith as an opponent. In this as in so many other things the eminent Times is wrong as it has stated editorially that the republicans want to prevent Smith from securing the nomination. Quite contrary, the manipulators of the machine consider Smith the candidate who can most easily be defeated because he makes such a fine target with his Tammany and Catholic connections.

Tyrist Nearly Swims Channel. DOVER, Eng., Oct. 5.—Miss Mercedes Gleitze, The London tyrist, failed today in her second effort this year to swim the English Channel. Miss Gleitze was taken from the water near Deal after a battle of more than five and a half hours against unfavorable conditions.

Big Boss Breaks News That Cal Is Canned



PRESIDENT COOLIDGE is definitely out of the race, according to Chairman William M. Butler (above) of the National Committee, manager in the President's campaign and for many years one of his most intimate political advisers.

By Fred Ellis

Soviet Government and Trade Unions Support the Workers' Sports Movement

Impressions of German and Czechoslovakian Working Class Sportsmen.

The group of German working class sportsmen, members of the German section of the Sportintern and the Czechoslovak workers' sport delegation which participated in the All Union Sport Festival in Moscow and visited subsequently a number of U. S. S. R. towns, Charkov, Kiev, Odessa and others, have published a declaration which contains the following statement:

"During our month's stay in the U. S. S. R. we could see for ourselves that here the workers' sport movement is supported by the Soviet government, town Soviets and trade unions to a far greater extent than in any other country. Physical culture is rapidly spreading among workers and peasants. The fact alone that in the U. S. S. R. there are over 3 million people in the sport movement is sufficient proof that in a country at the head of which is the working class, physical culture receives more encouragement than anywhere else. We witnessed everywhere enormous interest in physical culture."

"Getting acquainted with the sport movement here was not the only object of our delegations to the U. S. S. R. They also wanted to establish direct contact with the Russian factory workers. Owing to the courtesy of the Russian trade unions we visited a number of enterprises, rest homes, sanatoria and children's institutions in Moscow, the Ukraine and the Crimea. Our impression is that:

"The working class in the U. S. S. R. feels itself free and lives in much better conditions than the proletariat of capitalist countries. Social and cultural conditions are steadily improving as industrialization and economic development progress. However, improvement of the position of the working class of the U. S. S. R. greatly depends on support from the proletariat of the western countries. Both delegations who had an opportunity to see under what conditions the U. S. S. R. proletariat lives, think that the attitude of a section of the Social Democratic press to Russia is harmful to the proletariat as a whole. The greater progress the U. S. S. R. makes in socialist construction, the greater is the danger of a capitalist attack on it. Those who at the present juncture do not declare themselves openly friends of Russia are allies of the bourgeoisie."

"Long live the first country of proletarian dictatorship!"

"Long live unity of the international sport movement!"

Danish Delegates at the Tanners' Congress in the U. S. S. R. The Central Committee of the U. S. S. R. Tanners' Union has been notified by the Danish Boot-makers' Union that the chairman of the Danish Union, N. Larsen and the secretary of the Union, Comrade Charles Coch will come to the All-Union Tanners' Congress in December.

Comrade Krimpel, chairman of the Estonian delegation and member of the Estonian parliament said that during its stay in the U. S. S. R., the delegation familiarized itself with the work of Soviet trade union organizations, production and conditions of labor of the proletariat. The delegation has become convinced that the work of Soviet factories and works is well organized. Industry in other parts of Europe does not give the workers employed in industry the advantages which Soviet workers have already received from the budding socialist development of industry and economy. Up till now the proletariat of west Europe can only dream of and long for such rest homes, sanatoria, creches and schools as are already the possession of the Soviet proletariat. The more truth about the U. S. S. R. becomes known, the stronger will be the faith of the working class of the world in the strength and justice of the coming socialist order.

The delegation hopes that its visit to the U. S. S. R. will bring together the proletariat of both countries. The Estonian proletariat which has not adhered to the Amsterdam International will fight energetically together with the proletariat of the U. S. S. R. for the establishment of one united International.

First Big Engineering Works in Central Asia.

Big engineering works with four departments: mechanical, boiler-making, foundry and smithy was opened in Tashkent on September 15th. The works will produce machinery for the cotton industry which was formerly imported from America and Great Britain. As the production of such machinery develops a number of new cotton cleaning works will be put up.

New Giant Works.

The construction of four new giant works is being taken in hand this month: carriage building in Nizhny Tagil (Urals), Petrovsk Metal Works producing 400,000 pounds of metal per year, tool-making works near Moscow and metal works in Kertch, Crimea.

Opening of a New Pit.

A new pit producing 30,000,000 tons of coal per year has been opened in the Petrovsk district, Donbas.

More Houses Built.

That house building is proceeding at a good pace is shown by the following fact:

In 1922, 2,600 workers' families at the Truninsk factory (Vladimir Gubernia, textile district in the center of the RSFSR) lived in insanitary flats in private houses or in peasant huts. In 1923 the management of the factory began to build houses for the workers and, now, in three years, only 500 families are still in private houses. In 1928, all the workers of this factory will have good flats.

Reduction of Cost of Production.

The cost of production of necessities of life was reduced in Charkov, Ukraine, 2 per cent in August as compared with July.

U. S. S. R. Defense Fund.

The sum of 256,390 roubles was paid into the Siberian fund "Our Answer to Chamberlain." Leningrad trade unionists collected in "Defense Week" 365,000 roubles for the construction of aeroplanes. (A rouble is 50 cents.)

LENINGRAD'S PREPARATIONS FOR THE OCTOBER CELEBRATIONS.

In connection with the 10th anniversary of the October Revolution there will be eight big exhibitions in Leningrad, reflecting all the branches of Soviet construction. People's palaces for culture and education, which have been built in the course of last year, will be opened in the Vyborg and Moscow-Narva districts. They can accommodate 7,000 visitors daily. In addition to the number of schools and clubs will also be opened. There will be a water carnival on the Neva; all the workers' town bands (5,000 strong) will participate in the musical Olympiad.

It is also proposed to open on this day the powerful Dubrovsky sawing mill, which is almost complete. The Volginkinsk mill will probably also be opened on that day.

Are You Working Night and Day for the Big Red Bazaar?